

STATE BUILDS
A HANGING CA
AGAINST DUR

Betty Andrews Tells
to Crowe Aids

(Picture on back page
Action was begun y
towards presenting to a jury
sufficient to obtain this verdict.

We, the jury, find the de
Martin J. Durkin, guilty of the
murder of Edw. C. Shanahan
and his punishment at death.

Much time was spent in a
comprehensive statement from
Andrews, Durkin's former sw
now his foe, and regarded as
one of the most important
witnesses in the case. Betty was over
as much of everything as
Martin Durkin as she could re

Durkin Lacks Money

The state was wasting
Durkin was. The state was
in progress. Durkin was in the
jail discussing with lawyers
able ability to raise sufficient
to hire them to defend him.

Assistant State's Attorney
Sbararo, a veteran of all the
cases that have passed before
the state's attorney's office, a
elected of Robert E. Crowe,
signed the state's planning
able set of evidence against

Knowing that if Durkin
obtain the counsel he desires
put up a stiff fight for his
plan of self-defense. Prosecu
sbararo set forth to destroy that
He is to devote his time, en
ability to the duty of showing
jury that Durkin knew pos
definitely when he killed
Shanahan was an offic

Refused Bribe. Sbararo

If Mr. Sbararo succeeds, he
says he will be able to show
under his own defense. Prosecu
sbararo attempted to offer a bribe
when Shanahan refused to
Durkin's insinuation that
money enough to buy immu
lured Durkin killed him with
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In the strategic assembr
the prosecutors Mr. Sbararo
expected to shatter an expe
of self-defense by Durkin to
Police Sergeant Harry Gr
will be done, the state's la
ive, through witnesses, wh
Durkin's threat to kill the
ice officer to force him to
to L. E. Gray being him
Shanahan's death.

Killed Like a Killer.
From Durkin's own story
stand convicted, the prosecu
now believe. Certainly fo
Andrews' story they anticipa
nuggeration to picture Dur
what they claim he was: A
automobile thief like the rat
er, with no thought of the

Was said, in the search for funds. The
attorneys approached to take the case
Demand advance fees.

KILLER BUT COWARD

A disorganized whirlwind. No sense
of morality. Quick of wit, but faulty
of judgment. A daredevil, but perhaps
cowardly under an acid test. A
thoughtful woman would never fall
for him. His soul feeds upon his
own.

Such is Marty Durkin, as exposed to
the searching scrutiny of Dr. James
M. Fitzgerald, character analyst.

"Foolish, self-love. A thin consciousness.
These things first strike us in this
man's makeup," Dr. Fitzgerald con
cluded.

And with a picture of Chicago's most
spectacular gunman in the moment
before him, Dr. Fitzgerald touched
lightly with his pencil here and there
as he proceeded to apply his theories.

"Notice the depression—the downward
sag—just above the brow? Well,
that's the seat of all our hero's present
trouble," Dr. Fitzgerald declared.

"At this point lie a man's sense of
reflection, of veneration, but we notice
little such development in Durkin's case.
Maybe if he had been carefully
schoolled, his child would have
escaped his present predicament. de
spite this handicap."

Wild By Nature.

"But at best it would have been
difficult to have restrained him," con
tinued the doctor, his pencil travel
ing to the back of his subject's head.
In short, Durkin is by nature what
I would call a wild man. Notice the
long line from the tip of the strong
chin to the back of the unusually
developed base of the head. This denotes
powerful motive action, a driving force
that might have been for good had it
not been for that unlucky depression
in the seat of the restraining fac
ulties.

"But here we have a man literally
burned loose—a wild tiger that knows
but to devour. He has the staring,
bold eye of an untamed animal that's
but waiting a chance to gnash his way
to freedom. To kill to escape means
nothing whatever to him.

Smart to Kill.

"He even thinks it's smart to kill
a copper. That, to him, is merely one
way of outsmarting the copper."

The doctor touched another seeming
overabundance at the back of the gun
man's head.

"This tells us plainly why our young
man likes to dress immaculately, likes
to charm ladies; why, in fact, he's
never happy without a woman at his
elbow, at his back and call.

"For here," explained the doctor,
"we see an abundant development of
the love of display, of self-love. To
be the flash of the town is his high
est ambition."

"But with a man Marty would never
be popular long. That unromantic
ego of his would get him into argu
ments mighty quick. He is essentially
not a man's man."

According to Dr. Fitzgerald's belief,
this was why Durkin's would lead
him to use the last cartridge upon
himself, rather than send it into his
enemy and die fighting.

Dr. Fitzgerald said that in several
qualities, notably that of egotism,
Durkin is strongly reminiscent of Ger
ald Chapman, another notorious auto
thief, recently sentenced to hang for
murder in Connecticut.

HE MEETS IRMA

Martin Durkin was put in the death
cell at the county jail yesterday.
Not to await the hangman's noose.

Chicago Daily Tribune.
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STATE BUILDS A HANGING CASE AGAINST DURKIN

Betty Andrews Tells Story
to Crowe Aids.

(Pictures on back page.) Action was begun yesterday towards presenting to a jury evidence sufficient to obtain this verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Martin J. Durkin, guilty of the murder of Edith C. Shanahan—and we direct his punishment at death."

Much time was spent in taking a comprehensive statement from Betty Andrews, Durkin's former sweetheart, now his foe, and regarded as a witness of the utmost importance to the state's case. Betty went over in detail as much of everything concerning Martin Durkin as she could remember.

Durkin Lacks Money.

The state was wasting no time. Durkin was the state was making progress. Durkin was in the court discussing with lawyers his possible ability to raise sufficient money to hire them to defend him.

Assistant State's Attorney John Sharbaro, a veteran of all the important cases, the power of the state's attorney's office since the election of Robert E. Crowe, was assigned the task of planning an unavoidable net of evidence against Durkin.

Knowing that if Durkin is able to obtain the counsel he desires he will put up a stiff fight for his life on a plea of self-defense, Prosecutors Sharbaro and his force of defense will be forced to determine that defense. It is to devote his time, energy, and ability to the duty of showing to a jury that Durkin knew positively and definitely when he killed Shanahan that Shanahan was an officer of the law.

Refused Bribe. Slain.

If Mr. Sharbaro succeeds, as appears yesterday indicated he would, he will be able to show that the widow attempted to offer a bribe to Shanahan, who was an agent of the United States Department of Justice, and that when Shanahan refused to listen to Durkin's innuendo that he had money enough to buy immunity from arrest Durkin killed him without compunction.

In the strategic assignments given the prosecutors Mr. Sharbaro and his associates expected to shatter an expected plea of self-defense. Durkin is the killer of Police Sergeant Harry Gray. That will be done, the state's lawyers believe, through witnesses, who will tell of Durkin's threat to kill the first police officer to recognize him and try to arrest him—Gray being the first after Shanahan's death.

Killed Like a Killer.

From Durkin's own story he may stand convicted, the prosecution lawyers now believe. Certainly from Betty Andrews and the participants in the collaboration to picture Durkin for what they claim he was: A cowardly scoundrel like the rat in a corner with no thought of the widow's

Four Holdup Killers to Hang; Rope for Fernekes on Feb. 19

Four men were given sentences of death yesterday by judges in the Criminal courts. All four had been convicted of committing murders during robberies.

Henry J. Fernekes, the midge bandit, and two companions were sentenced to a new trial before Judge William N. Gemmill and were sentenced to hang on Feb. 19. The other two are John Flannery and Daniel McGeough.

Campbell McCarthy, colored, 19 years old, recently found guilty of the murder of a woman, was declared sane by Judge John P. McGroarty and given a new trial before Judge William F. Rush.

John Flannery, in conspiracy to terrorize, 1 year in jail and \$2,000 fine, by Judge Harry B. Miller.

John Flannery, robbery with gun, 10 years old, in prison, by Judge Harry B. Miller.

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INVOCATE CLOTURE RULE TO SPEED VOTE ON COURT

Motion Signed by 48; Will Come Up Monday.

(Continued from first page.)

could not agree on a date to vote on the court even if it was in June or July. But if such an agreement could not be reached, he favored displacing the world court resolution with the tax bill.

He called on Senator Curtis [Rep., Kan.], the Republican leader, and Senator Lenroot to seek an agreement on a date to vote.

"If it takes action on the part of the President of the United States to move senators," Harrison said, "I hope the President will give out a statement and tell them what to do in this matter in order that we may transact the public business and the President may have enough time to do it."

"The senator from Kansas does not have to go to the White House for information or instruction," Senator Curtis tarty informed his colleague.

"But the White House comes here, that is the trouble," snapped Harrison, amid laughter.

Denies Presidential Interference.

"But the White House does not come here," Curtis rejoined. "The pending measure is being handled by the friends of the measure upon the floor, and the senator from Mississippi very well knows that we have been trying to reach an agreement to fix a date to vote."

Senator Smoot [Rep., Utah], chairman of the Finance committee, said the tax bill would be passed in time to give taxpayers the reduction on March 15, "if there is any power I can make use of that about."

Moses Challenges Smoot.

Senator Moses [Rep., N. H.] challenged Smoot to move to take up the tax bill Monday and Smoot sidestepped. Then Senator King [Dem., Utah] asked Smoot bluntly whether he was "for the world court and for a vote on it at an early date." He confessed a suspicion that Smoot was not. Smoot replied that he considered early disposition of the tax bill more important.

He said he was convinced that unless closure was applied the world court debate would go on until it was too late to pass the tax bill in time to give taxpayers the reduction on March 15.

Finally, an agreement was reached with Senator Borah for a vote on Feb. 10, debate to be limited to 30 minutes to a senator and the tax bill to be laid aside whenever any one wished to debate the court resolution. Then Blease's objection threw the whole thing into the discard.

CAPT. T. MAC ARTHUR, OAK LEAVES EDITOR, OFF TO WAR COLLEGE

Capt. Telfer MacArthur, publisher of Oak Leaves, Oak Park newspaper, will leave today for Washington to attend the war college.

Capt. MacArthur is an officer of the reserve corps assigned to the staff of the Sixth corps area. Four staff men from the corps were ordered to the war college for special instruction in military intelligence methods.

During the world war Capt. MacArthur served in France as an officer of the intelligence service.

LIVING SCENE TRANSMITTED BY TELEVISOR

(Copyright 1926. By the New York Times.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The international race for the perfecting of television—transmission by wire or wireless of an animated scene—was being won by Great Britain, it was reported today by the London Morning Post.

Within a few months, it was declared, a central television station may be erected.

John L. Baird, who has perfected television after years of continuous research, has been giving practical demonstration of his invention before the transmitting apparatus in his laboratory his words can be heard and the movements of his face clearly seen in another room. His lips may be seen enunciating each word and shadows change with changing expressions.

As soon as the government's permission can be obtained, a limited number of televisor sets will be installed, so that a company already formed for the purpose, Baird declares his invention does not resemble in any way the telephotographic transmission of photographs or still pictures. The essential thing about television is a living scene viewed the instant it is taking place.

ARREST 500 IN COMMUNIST PLOT IN JUGO-SLAVIA

(Picture on back page.)

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, Jan. 22.—Discovery of a plot against the lives of King Alexander and his cabinet ministers is believed to be behind the sudden decision of Premier Pasic to return from the Riviera, where he went on Jan. 10 for a lengthy stay for his health.

The police are continuing their wide spread raid upon the homes of known communists and the number of persons arrested had swelled this morning to 500.

The speech was prodigiously long—

BOB JR.'S MAIDEN SENATE SPEECH ASSAILS COURT

Old Heads Attentive as He Says 'New Imperialism'

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

[From the Times Staff.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—(Special)—Young La Follette of Wisconsin this afternoon made his maiden speech in the United States senate, a body in which his lately deceased father made his maiden speech twenty-one years ago. The son was then a lad of nine years. The speech was the son's second today as a long and closely knit argument against the entry of the United States into the world court. Among his hearers were the wife of one former president of the United States and the daughter of another—Mrs. Edith Bolling Wilson and Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, sitting across from him in the present gallantry side.

Miss Wilson gave the senator hotly close attention. She sat almost directly above him and when, early in his speech, he made his unrelenting reference to "the mistakes of the League of Nations" her husband leaned forward in her seat and watched the young man with intense eyes. The companion with which she had been following him did not deserve her.

Young La Follette's attitude.

Scholarly La Follette's speech a recent Tarsova editorial had been saying "What is the hurry? Why so much pressure being exerted to force a vote on this world court resolution?"

When the question of the league of nations was before the senate the same kind of a false alarm as to the importance of the public over that debate was raised by the chairman of the committee as is now being raised by the proponents of this court. At that time President Wilson rebuked the senate.

Then came the words that drew Mrs. Wilson forward: "But President Wilson would brook no opposition. He insisted that the Senate should sit the Versailles treaty, creating the league of nations, on the dotted line. He went to the country confident that he would win an overwhelming victory. I doubt if there has ever been a more striking example of mistaken judgment nor a more complete reversal of political fortune in the history of this government."

End of the Argument.

The first and last position of Senator La Follette's speech were

"The league of nations is interwoven with the treaty of Versailles. The court is the judicial arm of the league. Peace and justice cannot flow from an instrument conceived in the spirit of the secret treaties and born in the atmosphere of greed and vengeance which dominated the treaty."

This proposed court rests squarely upon the covenant of the league of nations and the Versailles treaty. It is brought into being through article 14 of that covenant."

The speech was prodigiously long—

it would fill two newspaper pages but throughout it the senator was unhurried and unurried.

Holds Veterans' Attention.

Veteran leaders—Watson, Meigs, Swanson, Birne Johnson, and even Reed of the Terrible of Minnesota were most attentively and earnestly listening, but if that gave him the verdict, that at first for his father's sake it became evident as he proceeded that they gave it him for his own. That verdict was that his was a clear, well ordered, careful speech.

Twice he quoted his father, one of the passages being from the father's terrific onslaught on the league of nations which ended with the words, "The most deadly enemies of nations are the gods of war."

In the same strain the son closed his maiden speech. The passage was the father all over. Thus it ran:

"Mr. President, the fundamental cause of modern war is imperialism. To the old world's political imperialism has been added the new economic imperialism which seeks domination over the natural resources of the finances, and the trade of the world. To the gods of war has been added the greed of plutocrats, and then the causes of international strife and war have been multiplied.

"Oil, coal, rubber, iron, trade routes, and concessions, financial control, and banking supremacy are the prizes for which the nations are now struggling and for which their armies and navies are being maintained. This is the new imperialism. It supplants and intensifies the old."

Miss Wilson gave the senator hotly close attention. She sat almost directly above him and when, early in his speech, he made his unrelenting reference to "the mistakes of the League of Nations" her husband leaned forward in her seat and watched the young man with intense eyes. The companion with which she had been following him did not deserve her.

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"But President Wilson would brook no opposition. He insisted that the Senate should sit the Versailles treaty, creating the league of nations, on the dotted line. He went to the country confident that he would win an overwhelming victory. I doubt if there has ever been a more striking example of mistaken judgment nor a more complete reversal of political fortune in the history of this government."

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The speech was prodigiously long—

M'ANDREW TODAY ELECT OFFICERS TO SAMPLE WHAT THE PUPILS LEARN

Supt. William McAndrew's sampling day exercises to test the output of the Chicago public schools will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in Fullerton hall at the Art Institute.

Thirty pupils, picked at random from the 100,000 students, will be seated at desks on the platform. For two hours they will be examined on all parts of the curriculum and given a series of health, memory, and general intelligence tests.

"We will endeavor to find out if our school children measure up to what is expected by their parents and the public," Mr. McAndrew said.

The audience will be composed of principals of all the public schools and a few invited guests.

**SEEK KINSMEN
OF AGED WOMAN
DEAD IN STREET**

For three days the body of a gray-haired, sixty years old woman, found dead on the street with seven cents clutched in her hand, has remained unidentified in Donoghue's morgue 2168 North California avenue.

Acting in the interests of a neighborhood Catholic organization, Mrs. Olive Darrow, 2822 Lyndale avenue, yesterday took up the task of locating relatives.

When found the aged woman wore a knitted black fascinator, a black sweater, a red blouse, and gray spats over black shoes. A pair of gold rimmed glasses were also found with the body.

MAN, 60, KNES LIVES WITH GAS.

Norman Sammand, 60 years old, 1042 North Wells street, committed suicide by inhaling gas in his room last night. The Chicago gas company says he was a regular customer of McPhee's undertaking room, learned that he had been dependent on it health.

Autopoint

\$1.35
per pair

AS STARR BEST
Randolph and Wabash—Chicago
FINE CLOTHES FOR MEN AND BOYS

BELL'S CLEANING FLUID WHILE
LEAVE A RING
The Better Pencil—Made of Bakelite
25c Large Can

SALE!
Men's Wool Hose

Fancy or plain—broken lots and sizes. All our finest qualities going at this sale.

Values to \$3.00

\$1.35

per pair

MANDEL BROTHERS MEN'S SHOPS

Quality clothing and furnishings
Style combined with quality

A great clearance of smart winter clothes

427 men's and young men's overcoats and suits of our finer makes and fabrics taken from regular stock and radically reduced for quick clearance to

\$33

Many thrifty men with a keen eye for value will take immediate advantage of this great value-giving offer.

The overcoats include big burly ulsters and smart town coats. Fabrics that will give warmth without weight.

The suits cover an unusually wide range of styles and very distinctive patterns. A most advantageous selling, you will agree.

50% of the suits have an extra pair of trousers

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY The STORE for MEN

Fur Cap Clearance

At Prices
Sharply Scaled Down

EVERY fur cap in our assortments is included. That means caps of the finest Alaska seal and Persian lamb, as well as those of Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) and other furs.

The size range in some cases is broken. So the reductions have been made more than ordinarily severe.

FIRST FLOOR

HOUDINI "The Zanetti Mystery"

A SUPER CRIME
UNRAVELED BY THE
MAGIC-MASTER

MAGAZINE SECTION
TO-DAY'S
EVENING AMERICAN

C. B. LIHME SU
L. H. WHITING
BUSINESS D

Involves Promotion c

Furniture Mart,

Chairs by C. B. Lihme, mi
manufacturer and noted chem
Lawrence H. Whiting, preside
Levered Bridge bank, has
himself in control of the
furniture Mart Building

Some of the benefits acc

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Whiting Denies Char

Whiting's statement denied
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day, with 7 per cent interest.

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Lihme owns 28,950 shares

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C. B. LIHME SUES L. H. WHITING ON BUSINESS DEAL

Involves Promotion of the
Furniture Mart.

Charges by C. B. Lihme, millionaire manufacturer and noted chemist, that Lawrence H. Whiting, president of the Woodward Bridge bank, has established himself in control of the American Furniture Mart Building corporation, a \$10,000,000 organization, by means of a block of stock obtained from Lihme, were revealed yesterday in a suit filed in State court.

Mr. Whiting issued a statement last night in which he denied all the charges in the bill and gave a different version of the transaction whereby he obtained 40,000 shares of stock, which has a par value of \$200,000.

Some of the benefits accruing to Whiting from his control of the corporation were obtained by the fact that Lihme's stock to obtain voting control, it is claimed, Whiting has caused himself to be elected chairman of the board of directors at a \$25,000 yearly salary.

He has caused Whiting Bros., Inc., a firm which he controls, to be appointed

agent of the corporation at a charge of \$50,000 a year, the bill states.

Charges Excessive Overhead.

No services of value are rendered for this total of \$75,000 annually, according to the bill. In addition, Whiting has installed his brother, Frank S. Whiting, in a position which pays \$10,000 a year and entails no work, Lihme charged. The expenses of administering the corporation are \$100,000 yearly when they should be \$20,000 at most, according to the bill.

In 1923, Whiting conceived the idea of erecting a sixteen story building at 66 Lake Shore drive which would house all the Chicago offices and display rooms of the furniture manufacturers of the middle west under one roof. He formed the American Furniture Mart Building corporation, purchased a site, and began building operations.

Then, according to the bill, Whiting found himself in difficulties and appealed to Lihme for financial assistance. He asked Lihme to advance him \$100,000, agreeing to turn over in exchange 40,000 shares of corporation stock. The manufacturer accepted the proposition.

Whitney Denies Details.

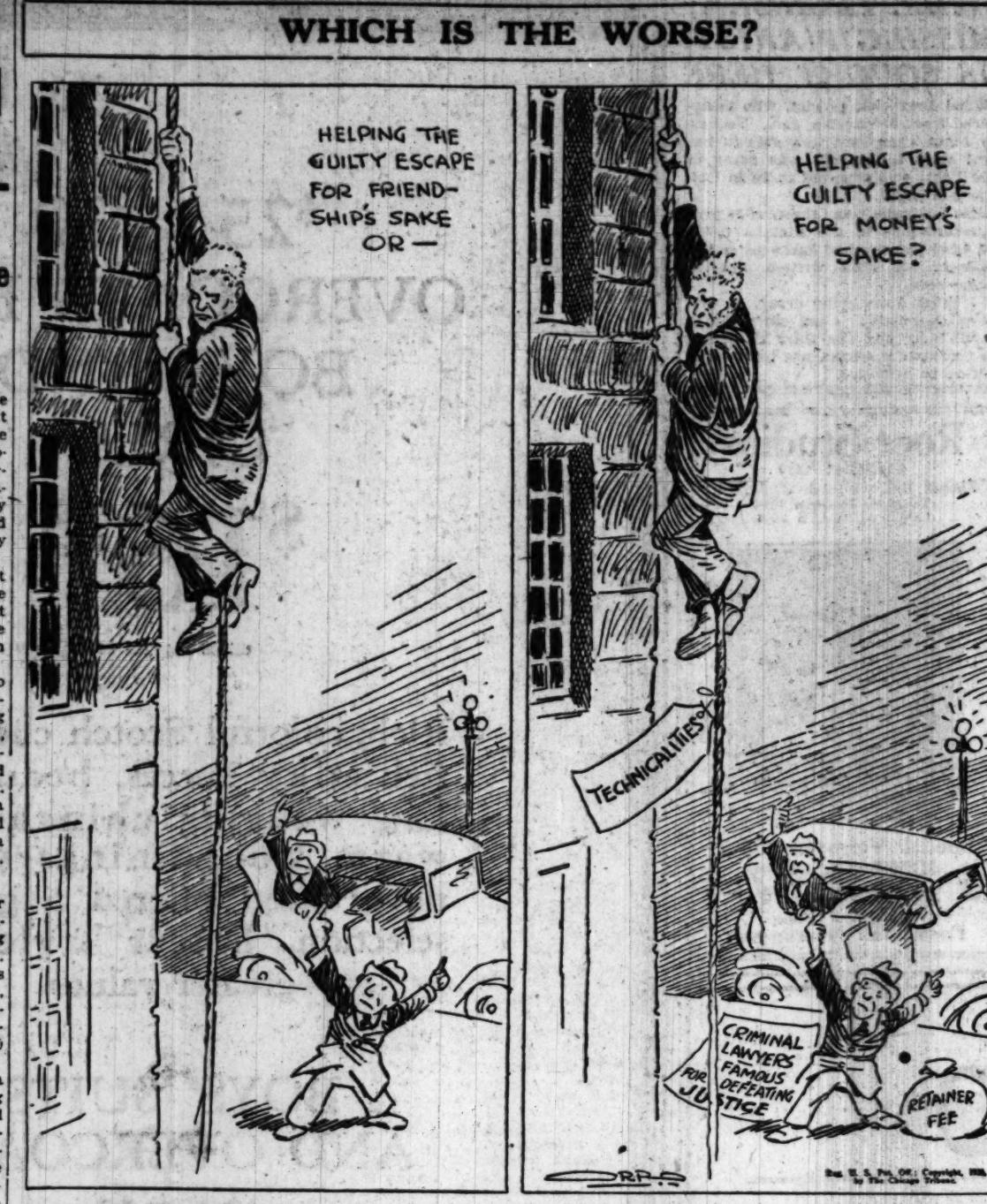
Whiting's statement denied this. He admitted needing money. But he said he borrowed \$75,000 from Lihme, giving \$100,000 collateral, and claimed he repaid the amount within fifty-five days with 7 per cent interest.

Lihme charged he was then induced to give Whiting \$10,000 to cover overhead and to give the remaining 40,000 shares as a bond so that gold mortgage bonds on the building might be sold. Whiting told him he would lose all his money if he did not do this, he declared.

When the stock was deposited, Whiting suggested, according to the bill, that it would be advisable to have the certificate remain in Whiting's name, using his name in confidence in the bill. Lihme consented to this arrangement, he said.

At the last directors' meeting, Feb. 1, Lihme awoke to the fact, he asserted, that Whiting was using the 40,000 shares to control the board. Wanting to elect a representative for himself on the board, he asked Whiting for permission to use the voting power of the 40,000 shares and was refused.

Lihme owns 28,895 shares of stock



EXAMINE BODY IN PARK RIDGE ESTATE MYSTERY

**Woman's Fortune Is
Claimed by Texan.**

The body of Mrs. Marie Crilly Sterling French, 77 years old, pioneer pharmacist in Chicago and owner of the Rhode pharmacy in the Rhode building, 209 South State street, who was reported missing Thursday night, was found in St. Luke's hospital yesterday with injuries he received when struck by a taxicab.

Mr. Rhode was born in Adams and State streets. He was taken to the hospital, where he remained unconscious. His family notified police and a search was started. But physicians learned his identity from a card in his pocket.

The cab was driven by A. Schneider, 5017 North Troy street. No automobile accidents in which deaths occurred were reported. The year's motor toll remained 51.

which, in addition to the 40,000 shares in dispute and \$323,000 in gold notes, makes him the largest stockholder in the corporation, according to the bill. He fears that Whiting's "extravagant spending" will exhaust the corporation and asks the court to interfere, giving him back the voting power of the disputed 40,000 shares. Lihme formerly lived at 1200 Lake Shore drive, but now is a resident of New York and Watch Hill, R. I.

**FIND RHODE IN
HOSPITAL; HIT
BY TAXI IN LOOP**

Rudolph E. Rhode, 66 years old, pioneer pharmacist in Chicago and owner of the Rhode pharmacy in the Rhode building, 209 South State street, who was reported missing Thursday night, was found in St. Luke's hospital yesterday with injuries he received when struck by a taxicab.

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Yesterday Attorney Otto W. Ulrich, representing the administrator, appeared before Probate Judge Henry Henry Horner and obtained an order citing Dr. and Mrs. O'Conor, executors of the estate, to disclose hidden assets. There will be a hearing on the citation next Wednesday.

Texas Claimant Appears.

W. H. Weir of Temple, Tex., is the first person to claim heirship to the estate of the mystery woman. Mr. Weir, according to a dispatch from Temple, said his father, a hardware merchant, died in Mrs. French's eccentricities and once threatened to have an inquiry made into her sanity when he heard that she was planning to endow an asylum for birds.

Meanwhile, an inventory of the estate was completed. Some stocks, whose value was run as high as \$40,000, were found in a vault in the Chicago Safety Deposit company. These stocks had first been valued at \$20,000, so that the total value of the estate is expected to be much higher than the original estimate of \$40,000.

**Dedication Exercises Held
for John B. Murphy School**

Dedication exercises were held last night at the new John B. Murphy elementary school, 3759 North Central Park avenue. Although the building was opened last September, the gymnasium and assembly hall have just been completed. Dr. Philip H. Murphy, who was instrumental in having the school named after Dr. Murphy, was the principal speaker. Supt. William McAndrew was invited, but was unable to be present.

Entered Left to Neighbor.

Mrs. French, known as the mystery woman of Park Ridge, died Jan. 6. She left her estate, valued at from \$40,000 to \$75,000, to a neighbor, Mrs. Harriet Dahlman. But so many rumors were prevalent concerning the will that the public administrator began an investigation.

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STATE ST. TO BE ONE OF WORLD'S BRIGHTEST SPOTS

Order New Light System Installed at Once.

Plans for a white way on State street from Lake to Van Buren streets that will be one of the brightest in the world were approved yesterday by John T. Miller, commissioner of gas and electricity, and construction will start at once.

The system is to be installed at a cost of \$100,000 by the State Street Lighting association, of which Elmer T. Stevens of Charles A. Stevens & Bros. is president. The movement was started six years ago and the project planned before the State street mer-

chants.

New, Brilliant Lights.

In giving an idea of the brilliancy of the illumination of the new street lights Commissioner Miller said they would have an intensity 75 to 100 per cent greater than the average office light.

Seventy ornamental standards, twenty-six feet in height, will dot the street. They will be combination trolley and light poles. From each standard will beam two three foot globes, each with two 2,000 watt lamps.

Fix Standard for Loop.

Commissioner Miller announced that the posts selected would be standard for future loop systems. The Randolph street association has plans under way for a white way system and the city is to have a standard for all the previous engagement.

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LOWDEN HALTS 1928 BOOM AT FARM MEETING

His Crop Marketing Plan
Cheered at Urbana.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Urbana, Ill., Jan. 22.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Frank O. Lowden squelched a presidential boom which farmers attending the Illinois Agricultural Association's annual convention here today attempted to sustain for him. He suppressed a song halling him as a savior in the agricultural crisis confronting the nation.

He deprecated all efforts to inject partisan politics into a meeting held for the purpose of discussing agrarian problems, but he made a speech that took the convention by storm.

When it was over Lowden, so far as many farm leaders of Illinois were concerned, was the accepted chieftain of their organized program for the betterment of agricultural conditions.

Heard What They Wanted.

The meeting adjourned in evidence yesterday when Secretary of Agriculture W. M. Jardine spoke gave way to happy countenances today. Jardine's respectful but silent audience was replaced by one that was generous and spontaneous in its applause.

"We heard more of what we want to hear today," was an oft repeated statement after the Lowden speech.

"...the political sentiment

in the convention on his arrival Lowden asked Lowden to speak. He insisted that he could do more for agriculture as a farmer than as a presidential candidate, without admitting that he was a possibility. He was introduced by Sam H. Thompson, retiring president of the association and new president of the American Farm Bureau.

Thompson Apprises Speech.

"Mr. Lowden's speech was received with a tremendous, hearty response and it undoubtedly met the approval of the Illinois farmers," Thompson said afterwards. "I think it hit the nail on the head. Now the job is for all American classes to drive the nail home."

Thorough organization and control of their own marketing machinery is the first step to success in agriculture, Lowden told the farmers. It is not a crop surplus, but a lack of scientific machinery for disposing of it that causes the farmer's trouble, he said. He viewed the farm situation as a national problem on which the future of America depends.

When he voiced his stand for the creation of a federal farm board, along the lines of the federal reserve board, to handle the surplus of a highly organized agriculture, he indeeded the general principle of an excise tax or normalization for the huge staple production at the University of Illinois rang with farmers' cheers.

Must Strengthen Coops.

"Suppose we had a federal farm board," the farmer governor said. "Suppose that board should find that the producers were not really fairly and reasonably organized so as to be really representative of all the producers of that commodity. Suppose that then it should authorize such organized producers to take care of the surplus, either storing it to meet a possible future domestic need or exporting it upon the best terms available, the expenses and losses incurred to be borne proportionately by all the

producers of that particular commodity."

"Such a board could function successfully, in my opinion, only if it operated through and in hearty sympathy with cooperative commodity associations. We could expect to prevent ruinous overproduction only through such associations. It is vital to any plan, therefore, that there should be no formed, as to strengthen and not weaken the cooperative movement.

Way Out Must Be Found.

"No one, farmer or manufacturer, can go on producing indefinitely in this agricultural world at least one of the factors of production. Some way must be found, if we are to insure future adequate supply of food and clothing, by which the producers of these prime necessities can secure at least the cost of producing those necessities."

Disapproval of Gov. Small and other state authorities stripping Dr. John W. Lindner, federal supervisor of his authority to supervise the cattle tuberculosis eradication campaign in Illinois and turning the work over to S. J. Standard, director of the state department of agriculture, was expressed in a resolution.

An additional appropriation from the federal government to meet the existing emergency in Illinois, the money already appropriated in this state to

be made available for the payment of indemnities on condemned tubercular cattle was urged.

Other matters covered in the resolutions were:

Furtherance of cooperative marketing.

A tariff duty of 50 per cent ad valorem on onions, to protect onion raisers in the territory surrounding Chicago.

Endorsement of the proposed revenue amendment to the state constitution.

Approval of a gasoline tax in lieu of the existing 25 cent property tax for the improvement of secondary roads.

Approval of the lakes-to-the-gulf and St. Lawrence waterways and their speedy completion.

"A surplus of the staple products

of the farm is inevitable and necessary. The nation that holds this surplus is the richer for having it. Industry can plan the better for the future if it knows in advance that we shall have enough of food and raw materials.

"In the interest, therefore, of society as well as of the farmer, we must conceive some method by which the surplus of the very essentials of life shall become a blessing, and not a burden."

Ethel Leginska, pianist, who disappeared from Evansville, Ind., Wednesday night after leaving a note in her hotel room saying she was going to New York, was reported to be in Chicago last night.

Miss Leginska was scheduled to give

ETHEL LEGINSKA, MISSING PIANIST, IS SOUGHT HERE

Ethel Leginska, pianist, who disappeared from Evansville, Ind., Wednesday night after leaving a note in her hotel room saying she was going to New York, was reported to be in Chicago last night.

Miss Leginska was scheduled to give

a concert in the Indiana theater and 4,500 persons had gathered at the Coliseum. A note written by the pianist read:

"I think I am going crazy. I cannot play tonight. I am sorry, but I am ill." It was the third time that the eccentric musician has left crowds waiting to hear her.

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PICKS TEACHERS TO FILL RETIRED VETERANS' POSTS

McAndrew to Give Board Over 70 Names.

Seventy-four school teachers and principals, picked for positions to be vacated by the new emeritus service rule, began to lay plans today for taking up their new duties Feb. 1 when the rule goes into effect.

The list of appointments, made by Capt. William McAndrew yesterday, will be approved by the board of education next Wednesday. Col. Edward B. Elliott, president, said he expected few, if any objections, by the trustees.

K. C. Hinkle New Examiner.
Edgar C. Hinkle, head of the mathematics department of the Chicago Normal college, was named by Mr. McAndrew as a member of the board of examiners. He will replace William Campbell, head of the veterans past 60, to be retired. This change will end the deadlock between the board and superintendent over his failure to resign Campbell last November.

Harry T. Baker, former principal of the Fiske elementary school, was recommended as new executive secretary to Mr. McAndrew to succeed Chauncey Willard. Mr. Willard on the new list becomes principal of the Wendell Phillips high school.

27 Principals Appointed.

Seven dozen senior high school principals and twenty elementary school principals are included in the list of appointments. Among the former is one woman, Caroline L. Reilly, principal of the Agassiz elementary school, who becomes the new head of the McKinley high.

The changes in high school principals are:

AUSTIN—Wibur H. Wright, former principal of the Parker High, replaces George H. Rockwood, retiring.

ENGLEWOOD—David M. Davidson, principal of the Gladstone [elementary], replaces James E. Armstrong, retiring.

HIBBARD—principal of the Farren [elementary], replaces Chester C. Dodge, retiring.

MARSHALL and elementary—George A. Beers, principal of the Clarke [elementary], replaces Louis J. Block, retiring.

MCKINLEY—Caroline L. Reilly, principal of the Agassiz [elementary], replaces George M. Clayberg, retiring.

PARKER—Butler Laughlin, principal of the Libby [elementary], assigned.

PHILLIPS—Chauncey Willard, executive secretary to Supt. McAndrew, assigned.

WILDEN—Albert W. Evans, principal

Proposed Taxes and Present Law

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—[Special.]—Taxes which would be paid by persons with specified income under the senate finance committee bill, the house bill, and the present law are shown in the following table contained in the majority report submitted to the senate today from the finance committee. Both the house bill (already passed by the house) and the senate committee bill, which is now before the senate, make the maximum of recognized earned income \$20,000 instead of \$10,000, as the 1924 law specifies. The following table covers the case of married men with no dependents:

Net income—	Tax under 1924 bill	Tax under house bill	Tax under senate committee bill	Amount of tax reduction from 1924 (present) bill	By house senate committee bill	Amount of tax reduction from 1924 (present) bill
\$ 4,000	22.50	5.63	5.63	16.87	16.87	16.87
5,000	37.50	10.00	10.00	27.50	27.50	27.50
6,000	52.50	12.13	12.13	40.37	40.37	40.37
7,000	67.50	15.25	15.25	52.25	52.25	52.25
8,000	82.50	18.38	18.38	64.12	64.12	64.12
9,000	97.50	21.50	21.50	75.00	75.00	75.00
10,000	112.50	24.63	24.63	87.87	87.87	87.87
11,000	127.50	27.75	27.75	99.75	99.75	99.75
12,000	142.50	30.88	30.88	111.62	111.62	111.62
13,000	157.50	33.98	33.98	123.52	123.52	123.52
14,000	172.50	37.08	37.08	135.42	135.42	135.42
15,000	187.50	40.18	40.18	147.32	147.32	147.32
16,000	202.50	43.28	43.28	159.22	159.22	159.22
17,000	217.50	46.38	46.38	171.12	171.12	171.12
18,000	232.50	49.48	49.48	183.02	183.02	183.02
19,000	247.50	52.58	52.58	194.92	194.92	194.92
20,000	262.50	55.68	55.68	206.82	206.82	206.82
21,000	277.50	58.78	58.78	218.72	218.72	218.72
22,000	292.50	61.88	61.88	230.62	230.62	230.62
23,000	307.50	64.98	64.98	242.52	242.52	242.52
24,000	322.50	68.08	68.08	254.42	254.42	254.42
25,000	337.50	71.18	71.18	266.32	266.32	266.32
26,000	352.50	74.28	74.28	278.22	278.22	278.22
27,000	367.50	77.38	77.38	290.12	290.12	290.12
28,000	382.50	80.48	80.48	302.02	302.02	302.02
29,000	397.50	83.58	83.58	313.92	313.92	313.92
30,000	412.50	86.68	86.68	325.82	325.82	325.82
31,000	427.50	89.78	89.78	337.72	337.72	337.72
32,000	442.50	92.88	92.88	349.62	349.62	349.62
33,000	457.50	95.98	95.98	361.52	361.52	361.52
34,000	472.50	99.08	99.08	373.42	373.42	373.42
35,000	487.50	102.18	102.18	385.32	385.32	385.32
36,000	502.50	105.28	105.28	397.22	397.22	397.22
37,000	517.50	108.38	108.38	409.12	409.12	409.12
38,000	532.50	111.48	111.48	421.02	421.02	421.02
39,000	547.50	114.58	114.58	432.92	432.92	432.92
40,000	562.50	117.68	117.68	444.82	444.82	444.82
41,000	577.50	120.78	120.78	456.72	456.72	456.72
42,000	592.50	123.88	123.88	468.62	468.62	468.62
43,000	607.50	126.98	126.98	480.52	480.52	480.52
44,000	622.50	130.08	130.08	492.42	492.42	492.42
45,000	637.50	133.18	133.18	504.32	504.32	504.32
46,000	652.50	136.28	136.28	516.22	516.22	516.22
47,000	667.50	139.38	139.38	528.12	528.12	528.12
48,000	682.50	142.48	142.48	540.02	540.02	540.02
49,000	697.50	145.58	145.58	551.92	551.92	551.92
50,000	712.50	148.68	148.68	563.82	563.82	563.82
51,000	727.50	151.78	151.78	575.72	575.72	575.72
52,000	742.50	154.88	154.88	587.62	587.62	587.62
53,000	757.50	157.98	157.98	599.52	599.52	599.52
54,000	772.50	161.08	161.08	611.42	611.42	611.42
55,000	787.50	164.18	164.18	623.32	623.32	623.32
56,000	802.50	167.28	167.28	635.22	635.22	635.22
57,000	817.50	170.38	170.38	647.12	647.12	647.12
58,000	832.50	173.48	173.48	659.02	659.02	659.02
59,000	847.50	176.58	176.58	670.92	670.92	670.92
60,000	862.50	179.68	179.68	682.82	682.82	682.82
61,000	877.50	182.78	182.78	694.72	694.72	694.72
62,000	892.50	185.88	185.88	706.62	706.62	706.62
63,000	907.50	188.98	188.98	718.52	718.52	718.52
64,000	922.50	192.08	192.08	730.42	730.42	730.42
65,000	937.50	195.18	195.18	742.32	742.32	742.32
66,000	952.50	198.28	198.28	754.22	754.22	754.22
67,000	967.50	201.38	201.38	766.12	766.12	766.12
68,000	982.50	204.48	204.48	778.02	778.02	778.02
69,000	997.50	207.58	207.58	789.92	789.92	789.92
70,000	1,012.50	210.68	210.68	801.82	801.82	801.82
71,000	1,027.50	213.78	213.78	813.72	813.72	813.72
72,000	1,042.50	216.88	216.88	825.62	825.62	825.62
73,000	1,057.50	219.98	219.98	837.52	837.52	837.52
74,000	1,072.50	223.08	223.08	849.42	849.42	849.42
75,000	1,087.50	226.18	226.18	861.32	861.32	861.32
76,000	1,102.50	229.28	229.28	873.22	873.22	873.22
77,000	1,117.50	232.38	232.38	885.12	885.12	885.12
78,000	1,132.50	235.48	235.4			

Chicago Daily Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1867.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1867, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1871.

All classified, editorial, advertising, letters and pictures sent to the Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1926.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICES.

CHICAGO—TRIBUNE SQUARE.
NEW YORK—110 W. 45th STREET.
WASHINGTON—400 WYATT BUILDING.
LONDON—138 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4.
PARIS—1 RUE Scribe.
BERLIN—11 UFERSTRASSE LINDBERG.
PEKING—CHINESE HOTEL DES WAGON-LITS.
SHANGHAI—4 AVENUE EDWARD VII.
TOKIO—IMPERIAL HOTEL.
MEXICO CITY—HOTEL REGIS.*"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."*

Stephen Decatur.

**THE TRIBUNE'S
PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO**

- 1—*Make Chicago the First City in the World.*
- 2—*Build the Subway Now.*
- 3—*Abate the Smoke Evil.*
- 4—*Stop Reckless Driving.*
- 5—*Regain Constitutional Representation for Chicago.*

**SENATOR GOODING FORCES
THE ISSUE.**

The interstate commerce committee of the senate has voted favorably on the Gooding bill. The bill is opposed in New England, on the Pacific coast, and throughout the middle west. If it becomes law it will force our manufacturers and merchants to move from the middle west to the middle Atlantic or gulf coast in order to hold their markets in the far west. Senator Gooding of Idaho wants to forbid the railroads to meet the competition of the Panama canal route as they do now by reducing their charges on through shipments to the coast. The cost of hauling freight, his bill says, must be proportionate to the length of the haul. With such a law in effect, manufacturers in Chicago and anywhere else in the Mississippi valley will be unable to offer any competition to their rivals on the seaboard.

The committee was loaded against the middle west and all the argument in the world could not have turned the tide. Fortunately for us, the situation in the house is more favorable. There the 60,000,000 inhabitants of the middle west have a chance to make their interests felt. The house committee on interstate commerce killed the Gooding bill at the last session and there is reason to hope the committee will act unfavorably upon it again.

We deplore the appeal to sectionalism in Washington, but it has been forced upon us. The middle west was content to let the interstate commerce commission deal with the complicated questions involved in the Gooding bill. Congress created the commission for just such matters. The issues involved are intricate and technical, requiring for their understanding more study than the average congressman can possibly devote to them, and for their determination a judicial detachment which congressmen with their political affiliations cannot attain. Senator Gooding fears the impartiality of the commission. He wants to settle a technical question politically.

The middle west has only one defense and that is to organize sectionally to defeat the bill. Despite the suffering in the corn belt which congress has done nothing to relieve, the middle west is not down and out today. That is because our industries are prospering. If we lose one of the principal markets for our manufacturers, our industries will suffer just as our corn farmers are suffering—from an excess of production. The middle west cannot face that prospect with equanimity. We prefer sectionalism to decline and decay.

**THE PROHIBITION
PADLOCK.**

Federal agents, employing the entrapment methods expensively used in the Mayflower hotel in Washington, were served with liquor here in the Morrison hotel by employees. Mr. Yellowow, prohibition administrator for this district, now wants the padlock put on the hotel.

The evidence obtained by the masquerading federal agents, aliens imported by the prohibition department for this purpose, indicates that when the confidence of a house detective and a waiter was obtained, purchases of Scotch and gin were made and the liquor delivered.

Before the prohibition theory of unusual punishments was brought into practice the persons charged with violation would have been brought to trial. Whenever responsibility could have been found and participation in the violation of law sustained by evidence there would have been prosecution.

Under prohibition a confiscation of property is not only proposed, but is possible. It is possible, without a jury trial of the hotel employees charged with the sale of liquor, for a federal court to padlock the doors of one of the largest hotels in the country and close it to the guests accustomed to being housed there. They then must seek other quarters in a city which has some trouble with continuing construction to keep its hotel accommodations equal to the demand.

No other law of the land is administered in such fashion. The theory is the abatement of a public nuisance, which means something openly offensive to the community, and it is the assertion of the prohibition enforcement department, sustained in numerous cases in the federal courts, that the purchase of liquor in a private room from employees by federal agents made the entire hotel property such a nuisance, openly offensive to the community.

The management of the hotel not only denies responsibility, but says that two federal agents have been given their living in the hotel to prevent the sale of liquor to guests. This in spite of the constitutional provisions against quartering upon the citizens in time of peace. The prohibition theory of law assumes that, although two agents operating in this fashion could not detect violations, these two nevertheless assumed proportions of public offense that a \$10,000,000 property should be padlocked to prevent further offenses against the community well being.

The moralistic inquisition could not get much further away from the constitution of the United States, as once it prevailed, except by including all the guests of the hotel in the penalties. Then it should wait until the coldest night of the year,

to eject all the occupants of the hotel without their personal belongings and, with them in the street, padlock the doors.

**THE UNITED STATES
SUBORDINATED IN THE
U. S. SENATE.**

The world court senators are giving their position the worst appearance it could have. We shall not contend that the debate in the Senate has any impressiveness or dignity. It no longer aims at that if it ever did. Aside from the speeches of a few senators against the court, the consideration of the subject has not been on the level of a discussion of a rivers and harbors bill, but beneath it.

Of the proponents only Senator Bruce of Maryland had anything to offer and he in honest candor said the court was the league and he was for both. As a discussion of a subject important to the American future the debate has lost its usefulness, but as a means of creating the proper atmosphere for a decision it is invaluable.

Delay is countering the promotion which flowed from Mr. Bok's purse and it is giving the unorganized sentiment of the country a chance to rally and express itself. It is known that the pro-court strength is feeling the effect of this and the promoters fear that it is evaporating. The decision, if for the court, is for all time. At least there are no provisions to the contrary and it is admitted by the tactics of the proponents that a vote must be snapped through before the two-thirds majority seats away.

The pro-court senators expressed the fear that if they laid the court resolution aside to take up the tax bill, intended for the relief of the American taxpayers, the filibuster of their opponents would be directed against that bill, obstructing this benefit to the nation in order still further to obstruct the court. It seems to us that the opposite was true. The pro-court senators were willing to deny tax relief and stability to the country in order to force through the court project. They were putting an international issue prejudicial to the country ahead of a domestic issue of great importance. As internationalists or as men forced into this state of mind for this purpose they are probably true to form.

The best the United States can possibly get from the world court is nothing. Anything else will be worse than nothing. But the pro-court senators are willing to subordinate the good of the country, contained in the tax bill, to the international urge which is getting the United States into the world court.

Nothing could be lost by delay in the court debate. If the two-thirds vote for the court in the senate has any confidence in its opinion it will put this country in the court fast enough. If it hasn't any confidence it ought to be compelled to stand the test of time. There is much to be lost in delay of the tax bill. It may be made impossible for the government to prepare the forms for the tax return in March.

The pro-court senators are not required to surrender their cause to bring the tax bill up. The opposition would be so required. The men who are trying to keep the United States from this commitment, and who are doing so from conviction and not because they have yielded to promotion, would be obliged to give up and to accept what they believe is injurious to the country.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

The judiciary committee of the city council, by a vote of 11 to 2, has recommended a continuance of daylight saving during the summer of 1926. Opponents of the spring clock changing, however, caused the aldermen to recommend, further, that daylight saving be put to a referendum vote at the November elections.

The great majority of people like the extra sunlight hour that daylight saving brings them. The average city dweller goes to work between 7 and 9 o'clock and knocks off around 5 or 6. Daylight saving was created for him and he far outnumbers the few classes of workers whom daylight saving annoys.

Chicagoans, living under a winter long smoke cloud, need and want that extra hour. The city council should see that they have it.

**ASK ROBERT MORRISON,
TRIBUNE TOWER
ENGINEER.**

Where is the smokestack on The Tribune Tower? It is right beside the base of the flagpole. Not one person out of a thousand has noticed it, though. The reason is that the stack of The Tribune Tower does not smoke.

It does not smoke, and the Tower is probably more economically heated than any other office building in Chicago. In comparing notes with the manager of one of the Tower's large neighbors it was found that the cost of heating the Tower was between 7 and 8 cents per thousand pounds of steam less than that of the other building.

The clean air committee of the Woman's City Club watched the Tower for two months, trying to catch sight of a wisp of smoke. They failed. Finally they called Robert Morrison, engineer of the Tower, before their committee to ask him how he did it. He told them.

The Tower does not smoke. Its heating system is a money saver. Ask Robert Morrison. He'll tell you how it's done.

Editorial of the Day

SAVING OUR YOUTH.

(Illinois State Journal, Springfield, Ill.)

Representative Florence Kahn from California has introduced in congress a bill permitting the manufacture and sale of liquor of 2.75 per cent alcohol. She prompted to this action by a desire to save the youth of the land from the hip flask. Two and three-quarters per cent liquor at the bar will stop hip tooting of five per cent bootleg whisky, she thinks.

Mrs. Kahn probably is sincere in her fondness for the youth of the land and the sight of a flask may pain her.

Mild liquor, such as beer at the bar, she believes will banish the acid flask and that will be good for the youth. But how two and three-quarters alcoholic drink disintoxicate or prohibit bootlegging of stiffer stuff or how it will do away with the hip flask she does not make clear.

NEEDED IT.

"My word, I'm badly overworked."

"What are you doing?"

"Q. this and that."

"When?"

"Now and then."

"Where?"

"Here or there."

"Well, you must need a holiday."—Toronto Globe.

A LAST DIG.

An American was prowling around a Scottish chrysalid. His eyes caught an epiphany, "Lord, she was him."

"Say, sexton, what d'ye make of that?" he asked.

"That's all right, sir; the sculptor went over near the edge of the stone and didn't leave room for the a."—London Weekly Telegraph.



How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if not general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed, Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis or prescribe for individual cases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright: 1926: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

FACTS ABOUT THE LIVER.

THE liver weighs more than any other organ in the body. It is larger than any other organ, and most of the volume of the latter is due to the liver. We except the lungs, and most of the pharynx, esophagus, and rectum. Furthermore, the liver cells are highly developed, complex chemical structures in close touch with the blood stream. While one of the functions of the liver is the production of bile, which liquid is excreted into the bile ducts, the more important work is packing substances from the blood which bathes the liver cells and pouring other substances into that blood. It stands to reason that the liver is one of the most important organs in the body.

It is rather generally agreed now that the more important activities of the liver are the following:

1. Maintaining the normal level of blood sugar.
2. Formation of urea out of proteins.
3. Destruction of uric acid as such.
4. Storing fats and aiding in their use.
5. Making certain poisonous substances water-soluble and less harmful.
6. Removing bacteria and other foreign bodies from the blood vessels.
7. Aiding in the bringing about of immunity.
8. Influencing the coagulability of the blood.
9. Secretion of bile, including the cholesterol, bile salts, bile acids, and water.

In spite of the importance to the liver, it is not the only organ in the body. It is the liver that is most important.

Constipation and straining at stool are common partial proclivities, as in this case. Overcome it by overcoming constipation. Diet will do this in most cases. Slight prostration is not a serious matter.

REPLY.

Go to an institution and take a cure. After the cure stay in the institution long enough to build up your nervous system.

Then spend a few years in training your character.

At present, you are just a poor, weak fish.

FIBROUS CONSTITUTION.

Mrs. E. F. writes: I have just heard that a relative of mine is afflicted with fibrous consumption.

It is sometimes restricted to certain kinds of miners.

REPLY.

The term is used for a very slow progressive, chronic disease of consumption.

It is sometimes restricted to certain kinds of miners.

In a discussion of the subject before the American Medical Association the following were said to stimulate the liver: Sul-

phur, iodine, and magnesium, oleic acid, egg yolks, and cream.

As most of these are to be necessary to inject the drug into the duodenum to get stimulation of the liver.

It seems very probable that the light breaking after the long night of inactivity is as liver functions. In recent years valuable methods of testing certain of the liver functions have been devised. The Vandenburgh and the O'Leary tests to determine the cause of jaundice are regarded highly. The O'Leary test is the simpler, but the Vandenburgh test is the better established. Several of the tests are regarded as of great value in getting an accurate gall bladder condition.

On the other hand, the levulose test and certain other tests of liver competency have been abandoned or almost always so.

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Nearly a Million-Line[★] Gain in 1925!

THE EVENING WORLD closed the year 1925 with a gain of 993,294 lines of advertising, one of the largest increases in its history.

It is all the more notable that this gain of 12.6% came at the climax of a two-year period marked by the most sensational changes New York newspaperdom has ever known in a similar length of time.

Undisturbed by mergers and consolidations that destroyed many years of advertising goodwill, purchased during decades in papers that suddenly ceased to exist, THE EVENING WORLD has forged steadily ahead until it occupies to-day a commanding position among the evening advertising mediums of the greatest retail market in the United States.

Nothing more clearly demonstrates a newspaper's value as an advertising medium than the use which is made of it by the great merchants of the community that it serves.

The record in the adjoining box is therefore of utmost significance to the user of small space as well as the user of large lineage. Further than that, it serves as an important guide for the national advertiser who

How the Great Merchants of New York Use THE EVENING WORLD

DURING 1925, the large stores listed below used 4,541,914 lines of space in THE EVENING WORLD. This represented a gain of 872,993 lines over the space used in 1924, by far the greatest increase in department store lineage shown by any paper, morning or evening, in the city.

This represents the matured judgment of the most important group of merchants in America.

B. Altman & Co.
Berg & Company
Bonwit Teller & Co.
Hearns & Company
R. H. Macy & Co.
Saks-Herald Square
Stern Brothers
T. S. Dryden

Arnold Constable & Co.
Bloomingdale Brothers
Gimbels Brothers
Lord & Taylor
Oppenheim-Collins & Co.
Franklin Simon & Co.
W. W. Wanamaker
Worth

must depend on these very stores for his greatest distribution.

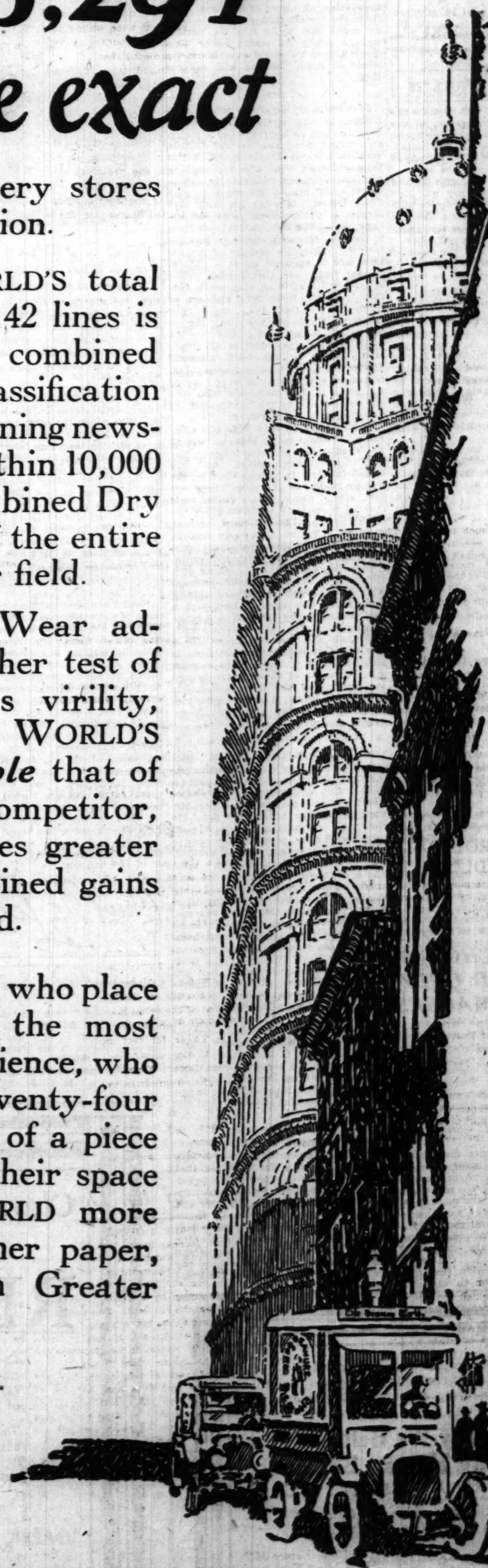
THE EVENING WORLD'S total Dry Goods gain of 878,142 lines is more than double the combined gains in this classification of all other evening newspapers. It is within 10,000 lines of the combined Dry Goods gains of the entire morning paper field.

In Men's Wear advertising, another test of a newspaper's virility, THE EVENING WORLD'S gain was *double* that of its nearest competitor, and 10,000 lines greater than the combined gains of the evening paper field.

Merchants who know, who place their advertising upon the most carefully recorded experience, who expect *action* within twenty-four hours of the appearance of a piece of copy, are increasing their space in THE EVENING WORLD more rapidly than in any other paper, morning or evening in Greater New York.

The Evening World

PULITZER BUILDING, NEW YORK
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO



WOMEN'S RAP AT G.O.P. COALITIONS STIRSPOLITICIANS

Alliances with Thompson and Small Protested.

BY PARKE BROWN.
Both major groups of Republicans now lining up for the April primary are condemned unqualifiedly in resolutions adopted by the directors of the Women's Roosevelt Republican club. The action of the club was the subject of much discussion at all headquarters yesterday and the wording of the resolutions was analyzed carefully. The text follows:

"Whereas the Woman's Roosevelt Republican club always has been working against policies of Gov. Len Small and William Hale Thompson; and

"Whereas the Brundage and Deneen forces apparently have aligned themselves with Thompson on the one hand and with Small on the other for the county primary, therefore, be it

"Resolved that the board of directors of the Woman's Roosevelt Republican club protest these alliances vigorously and refuses to endorse either of their county tickets."

HOME RULERS INVOKE '76

The "Spirit of '76" will keynote the county ratification convention of the Barrett-Crowe-Brundage-Thompson forces, which next Tuesday will launch the home rule ticket for the April primary.

In colonial costume and with fife and drum, the home rule forces will march down the center aisle of the new ballroom of the Hotel Sherman the 500 services men called into formation again as a protest against the world court.

And across the wall at the front of the hall will be a big sign reading:

HOME RULE.

City-Court—State—Nation.

America First! No World Court!

Campaign Rallying Slogans.

This development of the autonomy slogan is to be used throughout the campaign. County Chairman Homer K. Galpin had ordered 100 rubber stamps carrying the wording borne by the banner. But, highly indignant over the banner, William Hale Thompson went to the manufacturers and asked for prices on 1,000 and 5,000 stamps.

"We can use that many," he told a meeting of ward committees. "If you go to the business houses in your ward and ask them to use them on their mail marks, they will do it. They not only will consent, but will be glad to pay for the stamps."

So far as the state committee is concerned the Home Rule ticket is about completed, but before it is ratified by the Tuesday convention it must be voted on by the advisory committee of 250 which will meet Monday. The latest development is an indication that several of the ten Republicans on the municipal bench will be omitted from both the Home Rule and the Deneen tickets.

Four Sitting Judges Omitted.

The Barrett-Crowe forces thus far have included in their slate only five of the ten. They are Robert E. Gentzel, John C. Bugay, Laurence B. Jackson, William C. Price, and Frank W. Schulman. The Deneen slate will include Judge George B. Holmes unless he is backed for the county judgeship. That would leave Judges Samuel H. True, Henry M. Walker, William L. Morgan and Asst. G. Adams out in the cold.

Another development in connection with the bench was a discovery that the law holds that Judge George Kersten's place in the Circuit court became vacant when he was adjudged insane several months ago. Circuit Clerk Thomas O. Wallace sent a formal notice to the members of the committee of the vacancy and calling attention to a statutory requirement that the governor shall call a special election.

BRITISH SCHOOLS HELD GOOD ONLY AS CLERK MAKERS

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Modern British elementary education was attacked at today's meeting of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce at Bathy by Lord Southwell, famous business man and politician. The system, he said, is only fit for making clerks, while skilled workers are wanted.

"My experience shows the system tends to produce too great numbers of what is known as clerical assistants," he said. "The tendency to become clerks has resulted in the market being flooded with clerks and unemployed, who have a smattering in general subjects, but are masters of none. I do not believe in securing a fixed position at a fixed salary. Cramping knowledge down, a child's throat as it is at present done is not education."

BOOKS

"No More Parades" Is Work of Art; Characters Live

By Fanny Butcher.

"No More Parades," by Ford Madox Ford [A. and C. Boni].

"No More Parades" is a continuation of "Some Do Not," which is certainly one of the finest novels written in the last decade.

"No More Parades" does not in the slightest way fail to be "Some Do Not" in a achieve- ment. It is, in a sense, a

FORD MADOX FORD. [Sketch from Life]

connection with its predecessor, a greater book, for it carries on in a slightly different mouldings the tale which is in very moderate tempo, and in the new surroundings, increases to allegro.

It is a war book, with something of the detached fierceness of "Disenchantment," which I have heard more than one intelligent soldier say is the very best book written about the war. It is, like "Some Do Not," primarily the story of a man who has lost his wife for so many generations in the accoutrements of gentlemanliness that there are certain things which nothing on earth can make him do, certain wrongs which he would suffer unto death before he would ever allow the world to think that he had suffered them.

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It is the story of a man whom most Americans are simply incapable of looking upon as anything but a fool, a man whom many readers will confuse with that soppy Mark Sabre of "If Wind Could Talk," but who has nothing whatever of either character or style about him.

"No More Parades" is what his wife says of him (a Sylvia much more comprehensible, by the way, in this book than in the last, although she is no less the rrotter). What the springs of his actions are summed up in a phrase, "I am really, sir, the English public schoolboy." That is the English public schoolboy. That is the man whom the world will never see again.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1926.

** 11

MONTE CARLO

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

U. S. Post Office

SYNOPSIS.
Sir Hargrave Wenderer, country gentleman and financier, calls on a famous London physician for examination. The doctor tells him that he cannot live for more than six or eight months. Wenderer takes the blow standing and decides to go on with his plans in the winter as though nothing had happened. He feels, however, an urge to give a little to some poor fellow creature. He experiments on the people he comes in contact with until he finds one who is in need of help. This one proves to be a delicate looking woman, violet, who serves him regularly. He offers her and a member of her family a vacation of three months at his villa at Monte Carlo. Not having any family, she invites her fiancé, Robert, to go with her. Their host gives them a free room in Monte Carlo and they enjoy themselves to the full except for the fact that Violet is in love with Hargrave. While the party is in progress, Robert, who is not of it, creates a disturbance in another part of the villa and is sent away.

The boy has evidently been drinking too much and he quarrels with his host, telling him that Violet is his fiancée and not his sister. Violet breaks her engagement with Robert and early the next morning leaves Hargrave's villa, intending to return to London. Her host follows her and brings her back, forgiving her for the deception practiced upon him.

Hargrave's financial rival and enemy, Andrew Trentino, arrives at Monte Carlo.

INSTALMENT XXXVI.

HARGRAVE MEETS HIS ENEMY.

Hargrave shrugged his shoulders. His eyes had met the marchesa's for a moment. He realized their message. She disapproved. She was for the marchesa.

"Perhaps you are right," Hargrave observed. "One has one's choice. One can always refuse to accept a fight."

It was as though the purport of his words themselves, inaudible at such a distance, had traveled across the table. Trentino looked up for one moment, and then this time there was a distinct frown upon his face.

"Do you know who he is?" Violet asked.

"I can guess. I have never met him, but I think his name is Trentino."

The play became uneventful. Presently Hargrave and Violet left the place, and strolled into the crowded roulette room. They looked into the door. Hargrave felt a touch upon his arm, and turned around to face the host.

"Sir Hargrave," she said, "my friend, Mr. Trentino, is anxious to meet you. Mr. Trentino—Sir Hargrave Wenderer."

Hargrave accepted the introduction easily enough, but contented himself with a little bow. Trentino, who had been watching closely, accepted the hint and did not offer his own hand.

"I asked the marchesa to make us known, Sir Hargrave," he said, "because there is a little matter of business which I think we might discuss to our mutual benefit."

"A most unsuitable environment, I admit," Trentino agreed. "I could not you to take a glass of wine here but scarcely to discuss a momentous



"May I know your companion?" she inquired

"My attorney, Mr. Wiegres, is in Monte Carlo. Will you spare us half an hour at any time tomorrow?"

"Where are you staying?"

"At the Hotel de Paris."

Hargrave reflected for a moment.

"I can tell you at once, Mr. Trentino," he said, "that there is no prospect of our interview terminating in a manner satisfactory to yourself. I am willing, however, to hear what you have to say. I will be at the Hotel de Paris at half past eleven tomorrow morning."

"In the meanwhile," he continued, his fingers resting upon Violet's arm, "I have promised to give my young friend a lesson in how to win at roulette. At half past eleven tomorrow, Mr. Trentino."

His little farewell bow included the marchesa and was without a doubt. Hargrave left Violet back into the roulette room.

"What a strange looking little man!" she remarked. "What does he do in the world besides gamble?"

"He has been master or less of a financial power all his life," Hargrave said. "And, although he was born with a fortune, I think, but he has large interests in New York and London."

They found two seats at the further roulette table. Violet shook eleven out of her bag.

"This is all I have until next Monday morning," she announced.

"I may perhaps amend that unfortunate situation," he suggested, smiling.

"Please not," she begged. "You are already too generous. I should be happy to play with just my eleven louis and no more, only you must tell me what to do."

"She was obviously in earnest. Hargrave accepted the situation gracefully.

"The trouble is," he explained, "that while I know I can win with my ten, I am not quite so certain about being able to win with yours. Will you, in the event of unforeseen disaster overtaking us, allow me to lend you ten louis out of next week's allowance?"

"Of course," she laughed.

He took her eleven counters and passed them up to the croupier.

"Quatorze et les deux," he directed. "Trois louis transversal treize, trois, trois, trois, deux, deux, deux."

"But that's all I've got!" she gasped.

"Ten more to come," he reminded her, "and the ten will be my money."

Forty-five turned up. She looked at him a little ruefully.

"Perhaps your luck is not the same when you play for anyone else," she suggested, watching her eleven louis being swept away.

"We'll see," he answered.

He selected eleven louis from the little heap in front of him and pushed them towards the croupier.

"Le même jeu," he directed.

Violet watched the spinning of the wheel eagerly.

"This is wildly exciting," she confided. "I've never had more than two wins before."

He turned up.

"We win a little," Hargrave explained. "Forty-nine louis, less our original stake."

He threw a louis to the hoist and pushed a further little heap forward.

"Le même jeu," he told the croupier once more, "en doublez les gains. Auteurs les deuxes de quatre."

Again the ball spun. Hargrave, glancing up, recognized the Comtesse Fayadi, watching him intently from the other side of the table. His bow, however, at first passed unnoticed. There was a peculiar quality of vague awe in her eyes which put him off. Then came the click of the ball and the final amount announced by the croupier.

"Quatorze et les deuxes de quatre."

Violet forgot herself. Her startled exclamation was almost hysterical.

"Sir Hargrave," she exclaimed. "Please look! Fourteen!"

He smiled, still conscious of that steadfast regard from the other side of the table.

"It was a certainty with my money," he assured her.

A stream of counters and plaques which seemed to Violet inexhaustible were pushed across towards her. She accepted them in dumb wonderment.

"However much I've won," he told her.

He selected two plaques to the chef and swept the remainder into Violet's queue. The miles he left without doubt. Thirty-four turned up. He was to his feet.

"You now," he confided, "learn the second lesson in the playing of this dice game. You pocket your winnings and you leave off."

"Leave off!" she exclaimed incredulously. "Why, I could play all the evening with these. I have never been so excited in my life."

"It is obvious then," he declared, "that your nerves need calming. We will find a quiet corner in the bar and you shall gloat over your winnings."

He rose to his feet without a moment, although with a glance of regret at the table. The Comtesse Fayadi left her place and intercepted them. Her exclamation was once more perfectly natural. She greeted Hargrave charmingly.

"Your good fortune remains," she observed.

"I win at these games," he admitted.

"May I know your companion?" she inquired. "It is such a pleasure.

If you will forgive my saying so, to watch her."

(Continued Monday.)

Edward Moore Writes of
Music and the Musicians

James Boyd's novel, the American Revolution.

all bookstores Scribner

76-1926

The 150th anniversary—
the Sesquicentennial—of
the American Revolution.

DRUMS

James Boyd's novel, the American Revolution.

all bookstores Scribner

See U. S. Post Office

GASOLINE ALLEY—NATURE'S LITTLE SURPRISE



Paris Laughs
at U. S. Idea of
Longer Skirts

FLOWER GIRL



Will Fight for Freedom of
Legs Couturier Says.

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Cabled dispatches from the United States that the American dressmakers had decided to decree long skirts instead of the present skimpy short ones have elicited chuckles of amusement from the Paris fashion creators and style dictators.

THE TRIBUNE today toured the leading maison in Rue de la Paix, Rue Royale, and Champs Elysees, and everywhere the American attempt to lengthen dresses was met with derision.

"America tried to institute long skirts once before—in 1921, I believe," said Jean Patou, leading couturier. "It was a dismal failure, and in 1923, when Paris showed moderately short skirts, New York radically cut off the dresses at the knees, but we refused to follow suit."

"New York cannot dictate fashions to Paris now, after failing to do so during the war, when most of our personnel were mobilized and material was lacking because every one was doing war work and it was extremely difficult for the buyers to brave the mines and submarine boats and obtain porters even to visit us and select models."

"Dr. Grunberg, specialist for female maladies, said:

"Short skirts and short hair, modern conquests, are mere precious than storming a bastille, and we should resort to force of arms rather than permit any one to claim a victory in this field." He added, "With an interest in hygiene reduces at no longer seeing women's skirts sweeping the sidewalks and gathering up gump."

So marked has been the success at tending the skunk visits to Paris cities that the city of Boston has adopted the French village of Larressingle, which will be restored, and notable easterners have made large contributions to the cause.

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St. Xavier Alumnae
to Have Card Party

French Duke Here to
Save His Nation's Art
from the Despoiler

(Picture on back page.)

A crusader in the cause of the historic monuments and the art treasures of his native France, which are being despoiled by antique dealers and covetous collectors, the Duke de Tréville, great grandson of Napoleon's field marshal, Edouard Martier, arrived in Chicago yesterday.

The duke is on an official mission from the French minister of fine arts, and in addition to enlisting the interest and the aid of Chicagoans in the work of the restoration of these treasures through the Society for the Preservation of French Art, of which he is the founder and president, he will express to Americans the appreciation of the French government for the help they have already given.

He will remain in Chicago for three weeks, and during that time will fill a lecture hall at the Art Institute, which will be his lecture hall in the Illinois Society of Architects on Tuesday evening, at 1801 Prairie Avenue, when he will have for his subject "The Preservation of the Works of Art in France."

On Monday there will be a tea given for him at the Arts club, and on Friday he will lecture at the Art Institute.

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Apportioning the Minutes Spent in Achieving Beauty

"No lady can get ready for bed in less than 26 minutes," is the remark attributed to a college president.

Let's apportion these minutes to the necessary items of care and see how nearly we come to qualifying as "ladies."

There'd be the warm bath. Unless one were a leisurely soul this could be done in five minutes, including a good scrubbing into the bargain.

The hair next would go done with a nice clear hairbrush and for five minutes, at least, the comb gives the benefit of the mechanical massage that vigorous brushing supplies.

The hair now tied back, the complexion is attended to. If it has already undergone ablations in the course of the bath, it will need simply a few minutes' massage with cold cream, or skin food—say three minutes for the massage, plus the application of wash, or the ice application after the cream has all been removed. If, as is often the case, the face is preserved for its own private bath apart from the rest of the anatomy, the cleansing with cream, followed with soap and

if the instructions of the most up-to-

water wash, cold water rinse, and ice rub may consume from five to seven minutes.

Fifteen minutes is gone already. Now the teeth and mouth hygiene will require at least five minutes. That is

the minute dentists are followed and brushing is done with the circular motion and time taken to go over the outside and inside surfaces of the teeth, and the gums are brushed into healthy stimulation. Following this there will be the dental floss treatment to get

every particle of food between the teeth, and then the use of a mouth wash, not overlooking the tongue cleaning and scraping.

There are still the hands to be gone over: the orange wood stick pressed into service, the nails filed and shaped, and a hand lotion of some sort applied to skin—preservative.

Well, that's three minutes, anyway, beyond the 26. And you've been losing no time in any of the various attentions.

Another day we will figure how long it takes a lady to get ready in the morning.

J. C. E.: THE LEMON RINSE FOR

the hair is not harmful. Some find

it keeps the hair light—gives it a golden tint, while others claim it is two months, but it is better taken with other foods.

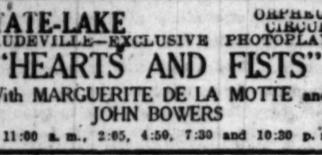
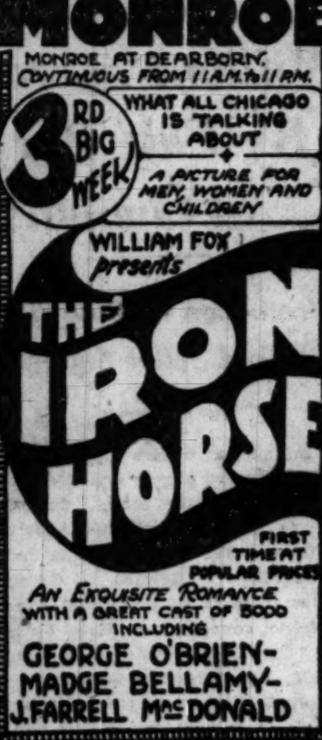
A complete report would like "Who's Who in the Hair" paper, so it's heigh-ho for some highlights on the listeners' side.

MOTION PICTURES DOWNTOWN

MOTION PICTURES DOWNTOWN



MOTION PICTURES DOWNTOWN



STATE-LAKE VAUDEVILLE—EXCLUSIVE PHOTOPLAYS "HEARTS AND FISTS"

With MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE and JOHN BOWERS

At 11:00 a. m., 2:05, 4:30, 7:30 and 10:00 p. m.

AUSTIN

AMBASSADOR

JACQUELINE LOGAN

IN "WHEN THE DOOR OPENED"

ON THE STAGE

3 ACTS BIG TIME VAUDEVILLE

With MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE and JOHN BOWERS

At 11:00 a. m., 2:05, 4:30, 7:30 and 10:00 p. m.

AUSTIN

MAE BUSCH

LEW CODY

"TIME THE COMEDIAN"

Added Amundson's Polar Flight "GOOD CHEER"

Our Game Comedy "GOOD CHEER"

STAGE SPECIALTY

With MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE and JOHN BOWERS

At 11:00 a. m., 2:05, 4:30, 7:30 and 10:00 p. m.

IRVING

DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM

Edited Dexter

"WASTED LIVES"—Also

"UNDER THE ROUGE"

Matinee Only—Juvenile Charleston Contest

With MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE and JOHN BOWERS

At 11:00 a. m., 2:05, 4:30, 7:30 and 10:00 p. m.

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DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM

Edited Dexter

"WASTED LIVES"—Also

"UNDER THE ROUGE"

Matinee Only—Juvenile Charleston Contest

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IRVING

Gala Performance of Civic Opera Gay and Friendly Affair

BY NANCY R.

There is something about the annual gala performance given by the Civic Opera company for the guarantors and friends of the heart. All the haut monde is on hand, of course, bejeweled, bejacketed and beautifully begowned, but there's far less formality and stiffness (as to shirt bosoms) than on the opening night. Perhaps it's because we're bidding adieu to an old friend, rather than greeting a new, untried one.

The Auditorium was packed last evening to hear the artistic offering, including the third act of "Andrea Chenier," the second of "Romeo and Juliet" (with Gardell); the first of "La Bohème" and the second of "The Masked Ball"; a fine program, I proclaim. A complete report would read like "Who's Who" and fill the whole paper, so it's heigh-ho for some of the highlights on the listeners' side of the telephone.

Mr. Arthur Meeker, president of the Friends of Opera, was stunning in deep green velvet, banded in crystal beads. The Meeker box party near the center of the horseshoe included Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gray and Mrs. G. M. Cruger, and Arthur Meeker Jr., with Miss Russo in the sixth chair during the early part of the evening.

Mr. Rockefeller McCormick was in his accustomed place in box No. 3, wearing a chic French frock of aquamarine, heavily beaded in pearls, rhinestones and gold, and a green diamond necklace. With her were Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Blair in black and silver—and Edwin Krenn.

His silver cloth and a fur-trimmed wrap of deeper silver set off Mrs. Albert de Wolf Erskine's charms—she's one of the most decorative of our many good looking young matrons. She and her husband share a box with the Joseph T. Ryersons, Mrs. Ryerson in a gown of light green satin; Mrs. Joseph C. Borden and Mrs. Hugh J. McCloskey.

In a box a little to the left I noticed the Charles Edward Browns, the Noble Judahs and the Walter Brewsters. The Brown's dress is a pattern cloth with a delicate red fringe, applied with beaded flowers. Mrs. Judah had chosen pale green crepe romaine for the evening with large emerald ear-rings, a necklace of pearls, and a sable wrap, while Mrs. Brewster wore black velvet.

Still further on around to the left was Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, her gown of the white silk crepe. Peaking the browns C. Badger and Donald Ryerson and Mrs. Ryerson and Miss Boddy were black; Mrs. Badger's frock was of gold metal cloth with touches of blue chiffon.

Mrs. Moses Wentworth's ermine cape covered a gown of old blue velvet, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Blinde, Miss Sarah Blinde, Arthur Dean and Charles F. Gruber showed a next to that occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William L. Baum, Miss Marie Baetz, and the William Prentiss Hunts.

Mrs. Waller Borden, Miss Frieda Borden and Charles Borden were in a box, while Mrs. C. Morse in a box was shared by Mrs. George Haynes, Mrs. Charles Sheridan, Miss Elizabeth Sheridan, Mrs. G. E. Haskell, Col. George Vodovodsky and F. H. Miller. The Charles H. Morse sat in the accustomed places, with their son and daughter, the William Converse and Mrs. Berta Probst and Miss May Ingersoll.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton Lewis were a good box with Mrs. Alexander Smith, Miss Kathryn Linn and Morris Gest, and in the upper tier I saw the James Simpkins, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Dean Breen and Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds, among others. The Edward G. Robinsons, the John P. Pintos, Frank T. Haskells and Maestro Giorgio Puccio shared a box, as did Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines, Mrs. W. Irving Osborne and the George B. Drydens. Mrs. John A. Spoor was with Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dempster (Mrs. Dempster in a charming gown of turquoise blue banded in crystal) and William B. McCloskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wetmore, who are living with Mr. Wetmore's parents and Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Wetmore of 720 East Walton place are recently celebrating the birth of their son, Mrs. Wetmore was Miss Lucia Pauline Ambrose before her marriage.

Mrs. George H. Noyes has returned to Milwaukee after visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Donald and Margaret of Lake Forest.

Mrs. Russell P. Phillips of St. Louis has arrived to care for her granddaughter, Betty and Kathleen Lord, during the absence of their mother, Mrs. Russell Lord, who has departed for a sojourn abroad.

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NAVY AIR PLANS PERILED BY ROW OF COMMITTEES

Proposed Fund for New Craft Knocked Out.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—[Special]—Revival of the jurisdictional row between the appropriations and other house committees today, perils the navy's entire aviation program. When the house, sitting as a committee of the whole, adjourned tonight, rebels against the growing power of the appropriations committee had succeeded by parliamentary objections in knocking out of the pending navy appropriation bill the \$9,062,500 proposed for the purchase or construction of

airplanes. Adjournment was moved by Rep. French (Rep., Idaho), chairman of the naval appropriations subcommittee, in time to prevent a record vote on the motion of Rep. Butler (Rep., Pa.), chairman of the navy appropriations committee, and leader of the revolt, to further slash the draft allowances by reducing the allotment of \$200,000 to aid the aircraft development corporation of Detroit in experiments with a metal clad type dirigible.

Row Over Jurisdiction.

Mr. Butler, the father of Brig. Gen. Smedley Butler, the marine officer, and his supporters, made it plain in heated speeches that they are heartily accord with every effort to expand the country's air defense but insisted that the development and experimental proposed by both the army and navy were matters of legislation to be handled by the committees on army and navy affairs.

Meanwhile Rep. Wilson (Rep., Conn.), the Republican leader, and Representative French are confident tonight before the vote that tomorrow they will have lined up a substantial working majority to reinstate the stricken provisions in the bill and defeat Mr. Butler's motion, killing the dirigible proposal. If that plan fails, Mr. Butler pointed out, concurring in subsequent recommendations of the naval and army committees, the house can provide for the program in a deficiency appropriation.

Britton vs. Madden. Earlier today Representative Britton (Rep., Ill.), scoring the appropriation committee as "little navy men," found himself between a cross fire from Representative Madden (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the committee, and Representative Kvale (Rep., Minn.). During the exchange, Mr. Madden declared that there are 15,000 men in the navy doing nothing but wearing the uniform and signing the payroll.

BURBANK SAYS HE'S AN INFIDEL; SCORES RELIGION

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 22.—[UPI]—By his own admission, Luther Burbank, famous horticulturist of Santa Rosa, Cal., "is an infidel in the true sense of the word," the San Francisco Bulletin said in a copyrighted story today. The paper quoted Burbank as saying he does not believe in a personal resurrection and that science disproves popular theories of reincarnation and life after death.

In the article Burbank said: "All religions of the past, and probably all of the future, will sooner or later be superseded by science, which will live helping to mankind. As a scientist, I cannot help but feel that all religions are on a tottering foundation. None is perfect or inspired. As for their prophets, there are as many today as ever before, only now science refuses to let them overstep the bounds of common sense."

Curtis E. Robinson, Real
Estate Dealer, Dies at 52

Curtis E. Robinson, 52 years old, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 623 Crescent boulevard, Glen Ellyn. He had been ill only ten days. Mr. Robinson was a Chicago and Glen Ellyn real estate man, and widower. Mrs. Curtis E. Robinson was his widow. Funeral services will be held at the residence Monday, at 11 a. m. Burial will be in Oakwood cemeteries.

Mrs. W. F. Thorpe, Wife
of School Owner, Dies

Mr. William F. Thorpe, wife of the headmaster and owner of Thorpe academy, a school for boys in Lake Forest, died at her home, 501 Spruce street, Lake Forest, last night. She was 48 years old and is survived by her husband, a son and a daughter. Funeral arrangements have not been announced.

Cuticura TALCUM
The Ideal Powder
For Daily Use

This pure, delicately medicated, antiseptic powder does much to overcome excessive perspiration. It soothes and cools, is convenient and economical and is an ideal face, skin, baby and dusting powder.

Buy Mr. Gleason's and Mr. Tolson's Soothing Powders and from Addisons, Borden's, and from the Chemist's Cuticura Shaving Stick \$2.50.

For Quick
Lunch
Walker's
Chile
At Your Grocers

GOODYEAR TIRE CO. HEAD FALLS DEAD AT HOME

(Picture on back page.)

Akron, O., Jan. 22.—[UPI]—George M. Stadelman, president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company, dropped dead at his home here tonight. He had been in ill health for nearly a month.

Mr. Stadelman was 54 years old and a pioneer in American rubber manufacture. He was vice president of the Rubber Association of America, and at its meeting last week was offered the presidency, but declined on account of his health.

His condition is believed to have been aggravated by a robbery at his home about six months ago. A party was interrupted by armed men, who compelled Mr. Stadelman and his wife to assist in a search for money and jewels.

Mr. Stadelman was born April 8, 1872, in Winona, Minn., where he spent his boyhood. He was married in Chicago Nov. 8, 1892, to Gertrude Grant.

JOHN L. HEALY, CITY PAYMASTER, DIES SUDDENLY

John L. Healy, city paymaster, was fatally struck by heart disease yesterday afternoon while riding on a street car near the loop and died while being rushed to the Iroquois hospital. He was 61 years old.

He had been in the employ of the city for twenty-three years, boarded the street car near the city hall. At Washington boulevard and Franklin street he was seized with a fainting spell. Traffic policeman Edward Pittman placed him in a taxicab and rushed him to the hospital, but he died on the way.

The paymaster was born in Bellville, Vt., and came to Chicago forty years ago. For three years he was assistant paymaster and was then promoted. He lived at 8721 Olympia avenue. He is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Henry Stevens; a son, John Craig Healy, and a sister, Mrs. R. W. Peach.

John L. Healy, city paymaster, was

Hold Last Rites Today for Frank H. Galbraith

Funeral services for Frank H. Galbraith, superintendent of mails at the Chicago postoffice and for 45 years a well known figure in postal work, will be held at 2:30 p. m. today from the residence, 226 North Ridgeland avenue, Oak Park. Burial will be in Forest Home cemetery. Mr. Galbraith, who was 62 years old, died at his home Thursday afternoon. He is survived by the widow, Anna, two daughters, Florence and Dorothy, and a son, Alonso.

Representative Raker
Dies After Long Illness

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—[UPI]—Representative John E. Raker (Dem., Cal.) died here tonight. Mr. Raker, who was nearly 63 years old, had been ill for some time with stomach trouble and had never rallied from an operation performed more than a month ago. Mrs. Raker was with him when he died. He had been elected to the Sixty-second congress from the Second California district and has served continuously since.

STATE SENATOR FRANK J. RYAN DIES AT HOME

State Senator Frank J. Ryan of the Eleventh district died yesterday at his residence, 2325 South Bishop street. He was 65 years old and had held public office for years.

He became superintendent of water pipe extension under Mayor Carter Harrison in 1907. He had served four terms in the lower house of the general assembly and was just concluding his first term in the upper house.

Five daughters and two sons survive. Funeral services will be held Monday at the residence. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated in St. Brendan's church.

DEATH NOTICES

ANDERSON—Heiga Anderson, cousin of Mrs. Margaret Hansen, died at 1000 N. Dearborn street at about 8:30 p. m. Clark. Funeral Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., at Mount Olive Cemetery chapel.

ANKARFELT—Miss Ankarsfeld, Jan. 21, 1915, wife of the late W. W. Ankarsfeld. Funeral Saturday, 2 p. m., at the residence of Newcastle West, County Limerick, Ireland. Funeral notice later.

ARMOURE—Mrs. Nellie Armore, nee Cavanaugh, daughter of the late Charles and Anna Cavanaugh, died at 1000 N. Dearborn street at 10:30 a. m. from cerebral hemorrhage.

BLOCH—William Bloch, suddenly, beloved husband of Francis and father of Irving, John, and Harry. Son of Harry Bloch and the late Aaron Bloch, brother of Harry, Morris, Mrs. M. J. Harris, Aaron, and Mrs. Louis Levy.

BROWN—Mrs. Anna Brown, 55, of 1000 N. Dearborn street, died at 10:30 a. m. from cerebral hemorrhage.

BAKER—Thomas J. Baker, Jan. 22, at 8225 Aberdeen street, beloved husband of Elsie, nee Johnson, and father of Mrs. Anna Baker, Mrs. Thomas Baker, Jr., brother of Mrs. Margaret Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Mary Bremer, and Mrs. Anna Johnson. Son of the late John and Anna Baker, died at 10:30 a. m. from cerebral hemorrhage.

BATES—Abelmar M. Bates, suddenly, at 21, 1926, residence, 5358 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, died at 10:30 a. m. from cerebral hemorrhage.

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SARGENT PLEADS FOR OBSERVANCE OF VOLSTEAD ACT

Attorney General Calls Rum Buying Bribery.

New York, Jan. 22.—(AP)—Attorney General Sargent has studied the relationship of prohibition and crime waves and has reached the conclusion that there is logic in the position of the person who paid a bribe by respectable citizens for breaking the liquor laws.

In his first public discussion of prohibition enforcement since taking charge of the department of justice Mr. Sargent asked the members of the New York State Bar association tonight whether "it is any wonder that banditry, murder, bribery, and corruption flourish" when decent citizens consider they are paying the criminally inclined to take the risk of violating other laws.

Seeks "Real Root of Trouble."

The eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act, he said, are settled laws of the land and must be enforced. The attorney general added that he would not be drawn into a discussion of other phases of the question, but desired to talk over the "situation" with a view to solving the enforcement problem by finding the "real root of the trouble."

He said: "The enforcement of laws with offenses against the law committed from motives of jealousy, anger, revenge, passion, and ill will toward society, he continued, since every citizen had come to regard it as a duty to aid in the detection and punishment of such offenders, and in correcting the conditions which make them offenders.

Calls Buying Rum Bribery.

"Every person who sells liquor does it solely and only because some one will pay a price high enough to make it profitable, notwithstanding the cost of detection, conviction, and punishment. To put it differently, every such sale is the direct result of the offer and payment by the purchaser of a bribe to commit the offense," he said.

"Now, why do otherwise respectable citizens engage in such bribery?"

"Because, they say, the law interferes with their personal liberty, in that they have an inherent right to drink whisky, or any other liquor, if they choose; that it is nobody's business but their own, and, therefore, no one may decide for them whether the use of liquor is or is not injurious.

"Can any good citizen say, 'I will pay a bribe to any one who will violate this law of my country'?"

Dry Judge Hits Liquor Laws.

Benton, Ill., Jan. 22.—(Special)—A modification of the state dry law so as to permit its proper enforcement was introduced today by County Judge S. M. Ward in passing sentence on a score of violators of the liquor act.

He declared Franklin county was the banner enforcement county of the state, but doubted the possibility of making it dry under the existing laws.

Johnson & Harwood
Our fixed policy of selling strictly for cash permits us to sell at substantially lower prices.



Frock Clearance

at \$10 \$24 \$34

Smart fashions for daytime, afternoon or dinner wear in satin, crepe de chine, flit crepe and georgette are featured at very great price reductions in three groups and priced at \$10, \$24 and \$34.

Coat Clearance

at \$45 \$65

Winter coats of outstanding beauty, richly fur trimmed, are featured in two great value groups offering unusual opportunities for saving money.

Fur Coats
Our entire stock of fur coats have been reduced for final clearance.

Johnson & Harwood
37 South Wabash
3rd Floor, N. E. Corner Monroe

ONTARIO RETURNS TO HARD LIQUOR ON NEXT MAY 1

Province Promises Good Beer, Too.

BY R. A. FARQUHARSON.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

[Copyright: 1926. By The Chicago Tribune.]

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 22.—A frantic quest launched last night for the old charter of the London Travellers' club, which closed its doors after the advent of prohibition in September, 1916, brought to light what is believed to be an authentic record of the newly announced provincial program of government on wet legislation, submitted in confidence by a representative of certain hotel proprietors and party leaders, held in cameras at London yesterday.

The government, the hotel owners were assured, had no intention decided upon the following policy:

The government, without taking another referendum or appealing to the country in any manner, will make new legislation effective on May 1 granting hotels the right to sell strong beer and wine, either in bottles or from tap.

Wines and beers will be sold in bottle orders only in clubs, but a licensee will not be granted to any club prior to 1919. Draft beverages will not be allowed.

Hard liquors will be sold in packages.

WIDOW OF "MR. X," POLICE AGENT, DIES OF BURNS

Touching a match to her garments, which she had soaked with alcohol, Mrs. Lillian Georgopoulos, 42, widow of the mysterious "Mr. X," who for many years acted as an undercover agent for the Chicago police, and whose death occurred last August, apparently committed suicide in the basement of her home at 108 South Hamlin avenue yesterday. She died of the burns at the Franklin boulevard hospital.

Mrs. Marion Withers, her niece, told the police that since the death of her husband, Mrs. Georgopoulos had been despondent, saying she could not live without him.

William Georgopoulos, who was prominent in the Greek colony in Chicago, was said to have amassed a fortune in the hotel business.

The Twenty-sixth cavalry and numerous aircraft units from Fort McKinley, has now entered the decisive phase.

The American Society of Landscape Architects, in annual convention in the Hotel Sherman, had just passed

resolutions condemning the stockmen increased grazing privileges at the same time conserve the national forests.

The results of today's battle are to

determine the practicality of defending Manila under the conditions of the war.

The defenders are holding the so-called Larosa ridge, which is a narrow strip of land resembling the neck of a bottle, lying between Lake Laguna and Lake Taal.

The problem is technically described

as fighting a rear guard action from the neighborhood of Batangas bay to

'ENEMY' ATTACKS MANILA; YANKS STAND AT PASS

6,000 Try to Defeat Invader.

BY WALTER WILGUS.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 22.—A decisive battle for the control of Manila is being fought as it was real war to day by 6,000 troops of the Philippines division against "foreign invaders" simulating the forces of American troops who theoretically landed at Batangas bay, south of Manila, and are marching toward the capital.

Airplanes are patrolling the entire

Luzon coast from Lingayen and Pan-

gasinan in the north to Lucena and Tayabas in the south to report the

approach of foreign reinforcements.

The forces which began three days ago with the demolition of the

Twenty-sixth cavalry and numerous

aircraft units from Fort McKinley,

are now entering the decisive phase.

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"We have an impression," Chair-

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much more than a matter of size.

"We do not wish it to be understood

that we see no probable advantages or

benefits in the further consolidation or

unification of railroad properties. On

the contrary, we are firmly persuaded

that such consolidations or unifications

may often be most desirable. We do

not know, however, how far the process may

be carried with advantage or, indeed

without positive disadvantage."

DON'T FORCE RAIL CONSOLIDATIONS, EXPERT ADVISES

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—[Spe-

cial]—A "stop, look and listen" sign

was figuratively held up before the

Senate interstate commerce commit-

tee today by Joseph B. Eastman, chair-

man of the Interstate commerce com-

mission, in testifying on proposed railroad

consolidation legislation.

Consolidation of the lines into a lim-

ited number of systems should be ap-

proached with caution, Chairman East-

man said. The commission's bill,

which would give the commission

broad power to approve or disapprove

proposed railroad consolidations,

without reference to a general plan

and without limitation as to the time

in which consolidations may be pro-

posed, was submitted for the commit-

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F. B. GEORGE CO.

131-133 SOUTH STATE STREET

WEST TOWN Eustis Road at Kedzie

UPTOWN Fairview Black Sheridan and Lawrence

New for Spring

NAVY TAFFETA AND GEORGETTE FROCKS AT \$25

There is a fluffiness about these new frocks that you will adore. They are so new and so Spring-like that many women are buying them for Southern wear.

Becoming flower-tints in The newest hats of felt

\$5

Versatile in use is the snug felt hat, sponsored by fashion for spring.

With an air of delightful smartness in new shades and perky shapes the felt hat retains its remarkable favor for all smart occasions and climes.

Hand tufts, ribbons and self trims add to their decided chic.

Large and small head sizes.



In the Misses' Frock Shop: Smart colorful frocks

feature the gay hues of a stylist's palette



Colors begin with dainty petal tints and graduate to bright futurist shades. \$50

A predominating mode of the new season is for frocks to adopt tropical colors that lend Southern glamour to downtown shopping days which terminate in bridge or matinee.

Tinsel embroiders collar, cuffs, and pockets of the cocoa colored Canton two-piece frock at left. The skirt of the two-piece georgette frock at right swirls in circular fullness in front to contrast with its flat, straightline back.

Fourth floor, State.

Small children's coats greatly reduced \$5 to 16.50

Smart tailored models of all-wool materials. Some fur trimmed. Raglan or set-in sleeves. Not all sizes in every style. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Small children's hats reduced to.... \$1 to 3.95

Third floor, Wabash.

SECTION SPOR MARK WANT

RAC
CHICAGO HAP AS ARMY-NA GAME IS LAN

Ready to Impr Stadium.

(Pictures on back page)

Announcement yesterday of the Army-Navy football game of to be played in Chicago was with great enthusiasm here. Hearing of the good news, city agreed that in order to make a success in Chicago, much had to be done at Soldiers' Field to fit it to occasion. In the first place must be at least 80,000 seats are nowhere near that number present time. In the second there must be a properly constructed gridiron. Last fall at the Northwestern-Michigan game the field was quadrangular because of imprudence.

Responsibility for a field is condition and for a seating capacity requirements is placed on south park commissioners, and absence yesterday of President Commissioner Michael Iglo there was absolutely no

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1926.

* * 17

RACES OPEN TODAY FOR SILVER SKATES

CHICAGO HAPPY AS ARMY-NAVY GAME IS LANDED

Ready to Improve Stadium.

(Pictures on back page.)
Announcement yesterday that the Army-Navy football game of 1926 is to be played in Chicago was received with great enthusiasm here. After hearing of the good news, city officials agreed that in order to make the game a success in Chicago, much has to be done at Soldiers' field to fit it for the occasion. In the first place, there must be at least 80,000 seats. There are nowhere near that number at the present time. In the second place, there must be a properly constructed gridiron. Last fall at the Northwestern-Michigan game the field was a quagmire because of improper drainage.

Responsibility for a field in proper condition and for a seating capacity to meet requirements is placed with the south park commissioners, and in the absence yesterday of President Kelly Commissioners Michael Igoe stated that there was absolutely no doubt that the field and stands would be ready and up to requirements.

Ready to Start Work.

Work on the construction of the new section of the stand and in rebuilding the field has been started already," said Commissioner Igoe. "Our engineers have gone over the whole plan. When it is finished there will be a football field as good as can be built."

Expressions of appreciation and enthusiasm came from Mayor Dever and army and navy officers of this section when it was made known that Chicago was to have the game. Mayor Dever said:

"I know I speak the opinion of the people of Chicago when I say we appreciate greatly the fine courtesy extended to Chicago by the President and army and navy departments in sending the game to Chicago. I am sure the people of Chicago will show their appreciation in a definite way."

Service Men Happy.

"I am extremely happy to hear it," said Capt. John S. Hines, commanding Great Lakes Naval Training school. "It should be a great day for both services and for the middle west."

"I am pleased to have this interesting thing for the army and navy and for national defense," said Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the corps area. "The people out here should have a chance to see the cadets from the two service schools."

They next pointed out that an Army-Navy game is by far the greatest spectacle in all the classics, because of its military aspect and the great display of gold braid.

Before the game the West Pointers in their uniforms of gray and the midshipmen in their suits of blue will march to the field and around the field to the sections of the stand reserved for them. The Army men will be on one side and the Navy on the other.

The Mule and the Goat.

Then here will be the famous Army and the Navy goat. They never miss this annual classic. In the battle will along the side lines will men high up in the army and navy. The army band from West Point will lead the cadets and the Navy band from Annapolis will lead the midshipmen. They will give a marching show such as Chicago never seen.

EAST IS SURPRISED

New York, Jan. 22.—[Special]—Selection of Chicago as the site for the Army-Navy football game of 1926 came as a surprise to the military and naval men along the Atlantic seaboard. It had seemed to the easterners almost a foregone conclusion that the United States Naval Academy, which had the choice of a field this year, would name either Philadelphia or Baltimore. In 1925, the last time the navy officials had the choice of the site, they selected Baltimore. In 1922 they named Philadelphia.

Chicago will be the seventh city to stage the Army-Navy classic in its long history. When the rival academies first started playing football the games alternated between West Point and Annapolis. As the attraction grew it was shifted to Philadelphia for a long time, with the exception of one year, when the game was played in Princeton.

The navy won three years in a row at Philadelphia and the cadets, perhaps feeling that the Quaker City was a jinx, entered into a new agreement and shifted the game to New York, where it became a fixture until 1922. That year it was the Navy's turn to choose the place for the contest and the Annapolis officials took it back to Philadelphia. Last year the cadets chose New York.

The selection of Chicago is within the agreement now existing between the two academies. The three year agreement entered into by the officials of West Point and Annapolis stipulated only that the game should be played no farther north than Baltimore. There was no limit as to how far west it should be played, and so the military academy must accept Chicago this year. Before the 1927 game is played a new agreement will be

ST. MEL CHAMPS HAND ST. PATRICK DOUBLE BEATING

McElligott, Kearney, and King Lead Attack.

St. Mel academy heavies—national Catholic high school basketball champions, last night won their third straight Catholic league game from St. Patrick, hitherto undefeated, 9 to 8. McElligott, Kearney, and King scored all the winners' points, the former getting three of the baskets. Steinicke, the St. Pat ace, made eight of the losers' nine points. In the pony engagement St. Mel spelled St. Patrick's clean slate, 17 to 9. Heavyweight lineup:

ST. MEL [13] ST. PATRICK [8]
Quinn, P. 1 P. Steinicke, P. 1 P.
O'Neil, P. 1 P. McElligott, P. 1 P.
Kearney, C. 2 P. Cleary, C. 1 P.
King, C. 1 P. McElligott, P. 1 P.
Dunn, P. 0 P. McElligott, P. 1 P.

St. Ignatius tamed St. Philip twice at St. Ignatius the heavy won, 23 to 12, and the Ignatius won, 22 to 20. Heavyweight lineup:

ST. IGNATIUS [17] ST. PHILIP [20]
B. 1 P. Hufschmidt, P. 1 P.
Mustard, P. 1 P. Cronin, P. 1 P.
Hill, P. 1 P. Hufschmidt, P. 1 P.
Bedmond, P. 1 P. Meyer, P. 1 P.
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St. Ignatius tamed St. Philip twice at St. Ignatius the heavy won, 23 to 12, and the Ignatius won, 22 to 20. Heavyweight lineup:

ST. IGNATIUS [17] ST. PHILIP [20]
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Mustard, P. 1 P. Cronin, P. 1 P.
Hill, P. 1 P. Hufschmidt, P. 1 P.
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PURDUE-INDIANA BATTLE TONIGHT TOPS BIG 10 CARD

Illinois Quintet Invades
Midway.

Games Tonight

Illinois at Chicago.
Purdue at Indiana.
Northwestern at Wisconsin.
Iowa at Ohio State.

What should be one of the best basketball games of the Big Ten season is scheduled tonight at Bloomington, Ind., where Purdue and Indiana will battle. Three other games, in which Illinois, Northwestern, Michigan, Western at Madison, and Iowa at Ohio State, are carded for the evening.

Illinois is generally favored to win from Chicago, but it's not safe to predict defeat for the Maroons, in view of the team's record against some of the strong teams in the title race. Captain Alyea and McDonald have been in the top of the day's docket for a couple of days, so the docket veterans may have a fairly easy job, particularly if subs are used in the places of Coach Norgren's leading forward and guard. The game is likely to be a tight defensive fray, Illinois, as well as Chicago, having unusual guarding ability.

Tough Game for Purple.

The Purple, three times near victory, but three times beaten this season, will have a hard job to down the Badgers at Madison. Northwestern has shown great ability in defense, giving Mr. Maxwell's sharpshooters a tight edge, especially since the tilt will be played on the Badger court.

Baker and Fisher, the Purple scoring aces, will be closely guarded by the Badgers.

Ohio State's outfit, rated in the early days as a probably airtight, has assumed a look that even the brilliant guarding of the Hawkeyes will be able to keep Cunningham and his mates from victory. The Buckeyes triumphed over Purdue and the trouncing of Illinois clearly shows that Sam McGinnis' problems are going up against one of the niftiest outfits of the conference, well stocked in scoring talent in Bell, Dempsey and Cunningham, who will still be the defensive play on McGinnis and Hogan.

Scoring Duel in Indiana.

The affair at Bloomington should be a scoring duel, with Capt. Spradling and Krueger vying for chief honors. If either lad is too closely guarded he will have a couple of able seconds to come on strong. The Maroons, however, are going up against one of the niftiest outfits of the conference, well stocked in scoring talent in Bell, Dempsey and Cunningham, who will still be the defensive play on McGinnis and Hogan.

Purdue Regulars to Play.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 22.—[Special.]—Purdue will use its regular lineup in tonight's night basketball game with Indiana. Bloomington, Capt. Spradling and Nease, forwards; Clegg, center; Wilcox, floor guard, and Wright, back guard, being scheduled to open the tussle. The Boilmakers have concentrated on team work since their return from the Windy city, where they surprised the Maroons with a third-place finish in the tournament, and are all set to tackle their traditional Hoosier rivals. The squad will leave at noon tomorrow.

Although tomorrow's Western conference program includes three other contests, local fans believe the Purdue-Indiana game will be the feature one of the evening. The two Hoosiers did not meet in 1924, but split a two-game series last season and in 1923.

A victory over Indiana will leave Purdue at the top of the standing.

CHAMPAIGN PUTS HARRISON FIVE OUT, 20 TO 18

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 22.—[Special.]—After trailing at half time, 10-2, Champaign High staged a great comeback in the final period and defeated Harrison Tech of Chicago, 20 to 18, last night. The Chicago lads had everything their own way during the initial period. Lineup: H. L. A.



By G. F. Frazee. Copyright, 1926, by the Chicago Tribune.

Gulf Stream Bonita Gives Bob Thrills

BY BOB BECKER.

In the Florida Keys, Florida, Jan. 22.—[Special.]—It's impossible to tell what's going to hit your lure when you're fishing the gulf stream down here where dozens of species of game fish are associated in the Gulf Stream, Inc., an organization that furnishes sport for the angler whose only qualification is immunity from seasickness.

Now that the gulf stream has been put on a new home made stream by Capt. Bonita, he has made

it look like 3 cents, but we decided to try it out. In a few minutes we felt a tap on the lure, the kind of a gentle tap such as a salinity gillie.

It was a little while up the line before the boy (sic) a dark black form.

Salish, sure 'nuf. Tap, he form.

Again and again and disappeared. Apparently that hard beef rib lure looked indiscrepant, and Mr. Salish was going to take no chances.

Now that the success of the event is so firmly established by competition and by public attendance, let us look back to see whether the original purpose which caused THE TRIBUNE to sponsor the Silver Skates Derby has been accomplished.

When the first Derby, to which five additional races have since been added to take care of increasing entries and various ages, was announced, THE TRIBUNE's purpose was to encourage healthy outdoor exercise, especially among boys and girls.

Older and older skaters always will be cared for by regular skating, clubs. Youngsters need encouragement and incentive. THE TRIBUNE events furnished that incentive, and events for youngsters were added from time to time to give further incentive.

Analysis of the entry list shows that the original purpose has been realized. The juvenile race for boys—under 14 years—has 773 entries, the largest of any event. The junior race—boys 14 and 15 years—has 75. So there are 1,449 entries from boys under 15 years old. There are 183 entries for the girls' junior race—under 16 years old, or a combined total of 1,602 out of 3,844 possible starters who are 16 years old or younger. That ought to answer the question.

After this incident we quickly rinsed up a light rod and line, with cut mullet bait and a hook to the right. Capt. Bonita had a ray colored spoon on his line, a lure for kingfish. Two rousing wallaps on the line, and the kingfish was hooked. It was a little while up the line before the boy (sic) a dark black form.

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BOOZE, PAID MEN DANCERS PERIL WOMEN'S CLUB

What'll We Do? Fair
Yanks of Paris Say.

BY HENRY WALES.

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)

Copyright 1926 by The Chicago Tribune.
PARIS, Jan. 22.—The American Women's club, one of the most exclusive organizations in the colony here, has split on whether or not to continue to serve cocktails on Sunday and whether they should engage professional dancers for the Saturday dances.

Mrs. Laurence Vincent Benet, Mrs. E. Berry Wall, Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mrs. Paul Depuy, Mrs. H. Leroux, Mrs. Hoover Hanger, Mrs. Charles Prince, Mrs. Sheldon Whitehouse, Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mrs. Parmelle Herrick and Mrs. Robert P. Skinner are some of the socially prominent leaders of the organization who are intensely interested in the result of the conflict.

Top Much Giddiness.
Mrs. Joseph Wilson Cochran, whose husband is pastor of the American church, is one of the leaders in the movement against the cocktails and professional dancing partners.

Another effort to long the draw out coal strike was shattered today. This time it was the anthracite operators who refused to go along after the mine workers had consented to go into another conference.

The new plan was offered by the Scranton Times. The invitation of the newspaper to Maj. W. W. Ingalls, chairman of the coal operators' committee, to comment on the proposition, brought a response from him which was construed by mine workers and others as favorable to the renewal of negotiations.

The statement given out by the press representative of the operators to counteract the false report was as follows:

"Regarding dancing on Sunday, I believe that is just a matter of personal taste. This Paris is no place for a fanatical minority to be halting restrictions. Professional dancers are recognized in every first class restaurant and hotel here."

"It is so much the club women's daughters who will be lured to patronize the professional dancers, but the older and plumper ladies will be delighted at the chance of being wheeled around the floor by some handsome young chaps even if it is necessary to pay him for his efforts."

Thus far cocktails, wine, whisky and champagne have been served freely in the dining rooms of the club's handsome building in the Rue Bois sierre near Place Victor Hugo.

RAID GOLD COAST CHAUFFEURS DICE GAME, ARREST 20

A number of gold coast residents were in the loop yesterday afternoon when police raided the Tower Garage, 218 East Chicago avenue, and arrested a score of their chauffeurs on charges of gambling.

Drivers were seated over a table on the floor of the building, absorbed in a dice game, when Lieut. William Blaert entered with a squad from the police office. Many were employed by wealthy people.

Among those arrested were Timothy Hawkins, 946 Orleans avenue, chauffeur of Mrs. R. Morgan; and Charles Harvey, 3755 Rokeby street, chauffeur of J. Mitchell, 1550 North State street.

RENTALS—FOREIGN
Ocean Travel.

Havana
New Orleans

GAY HAVANA!

Riviera's freedom and charm less than two days from New Orleans. World famous race track and casino. Jai alai, golf on an ideal course, alluring boulevards and cafes.

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Comfortably appointed fast
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Tuesdays from Havana

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Chicago, Illinois

NEW ZEALAND
AUSTRALIA
Canadian-Australasian Royal
Mail Line

MAI NELLOU AND SUVA (Fiji Islands)
Mail from Vancouver, B. C.

PARAGUAY—Tropical Rain Forest, 10, May 7.

PARIS—The Canadian Pacific Railway, 75

FEMALE HELP.

and Officers.
ONE WHO HAS HAD
engraving, or elec-
trical for appointment.

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of experience.

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ERK.

general office work,
not necessary.

TO RECRUIT.

ARTHUR T. MCINTOSH'S
SALES ORGANIZATION.

we have an opening in our
organization for about ten women who can qual-
ify themselves in the sales
and live active trade and also highly
desirable for this organization has a
real estate with the rest of every
real estate for us to sell in and talk to our General
Salesmen.

ARTHUR T. MCINTOSH
& COMPANY,

160 N. LA SALLE-ST.,
STH FLOOR.

GLASSES-YOU CAN MAKE \$75 PER
month.

EDWARD F. HIGGINS, SUP-

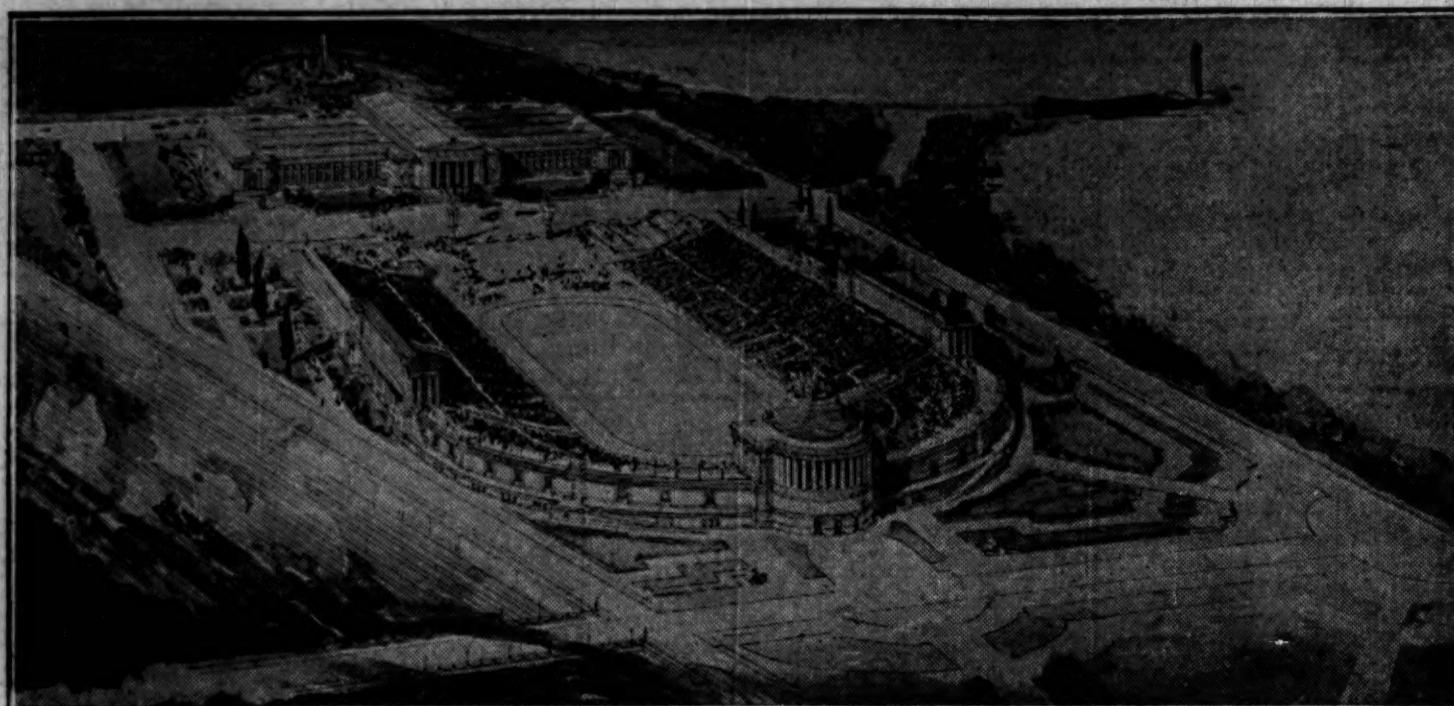
PLIER, SELING WEARING APPAREL.

SALESLEADS.

SALESLEADS.

SALESWOMAN.

Chicago to Get 1926 Army-Navy Football Game—Durkin Granted Further Time to Make His Plea



SOLDIERS' FIELD AS IT WILL LOOK WHEN ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL TEAMS PLAY THERE NOV. 27.
The horseshoe section in the foreground, connecting the east and the west stands, is in course of construction, ground having been broken for the work on Oct. 27. The picture shows the stands as they will look when completed to accommodate 100,000 persons.
(Story on page 1.)



DURKIN'S LEGAL WIFE QUESTIONED BY STATE.
Mrs. Ruth Fiebeck Durkin, 20, 128 East 68th street, being examined by John Sbararo, assistant state's attorney.
(TRIBUNE Photo.)
(Story on page 1.)



GLAD DAUGHTER IS NOT DURKIN'S LEGAL WIFE.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sullivan leaving for Cornell, Ill., last night after discovering slayer had deceived their child.
(TRIBUNE Photo.)
(Story on page 1.)



SOLDIERS' FIELD AS IT APPEARS BEFORE IMPROVEMENTS ARE MADE.
This picture was taken looking south from the Field museum during military tournament last summer. The new stands will fill the gap in the rear.
(Story on page 1.)



DURKIN GRANTED MORE TIME TO ENTER PLEAS TO MURDER CHARGES.
(1) Harold Levy and (2) Joseph P. Savage, assistant state's attorneys; (3) Martin J. Durkin, (4) John F. Tyrrell, attorney for Durkin, in Judge Harry B. Miller's court.
(Story on page 1.)



KILLS HERSELF. Mrs. Lillian Georgopoulos sets fire to own clothing to die.
(Story on page 16.)



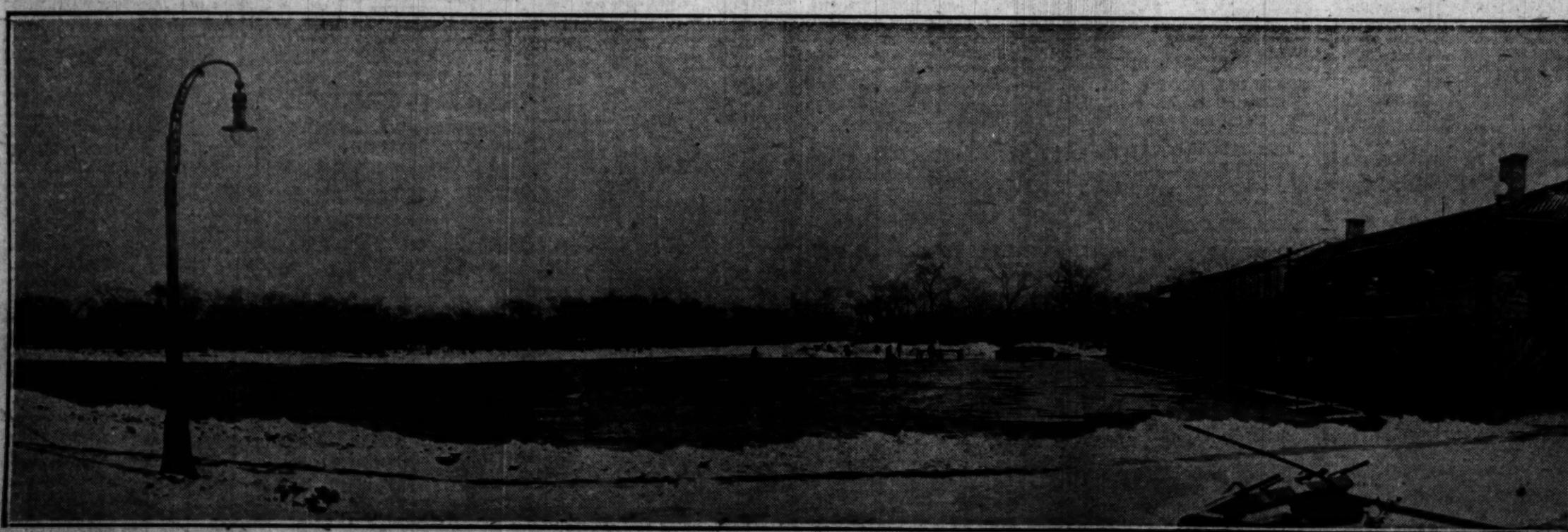
ASSURE ARMY-NAVY GAME WILL BE PLAYED HERE. Representative Fred A. Britten, who made fight for Chicago (left), and Rear Admiral L. M. Nulton, who made decision in favor of city.
(Story on page 1.)



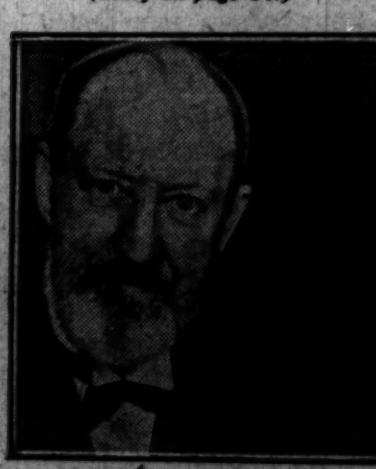
FOILS PLOT. King Alexander of Yugoslavia, who escaped assassins.
(Story on page 4.)
INFANT PROCLAIMED NEW CROWN PRINCE OF ROUMANIA. Michael, son of Prince Carol, who abdicated as heir to throne, being shown to the people. Miron Christea, the Roumanian patriarch, member of the regency council, is at the prince's side.
(Pacific and Atlantic Photo.)



DUKE GUEST HERE. Duke de Treviso, great-grandson of one of Napoleon's marshals.
(Story on page 11.)



PRELIMINARY AND SEMI-FINAL HEATS IN THE BOYS' JUVENILE AND JUNIOR TRIBUNE SILVER SKATES DERBY RACES ON TODAY. The picture shows the Garfield Park lagoon where the races will start at 1 o'clock this afternoon. There are 1,449 entries in the classes which race today. The finals in these classes and the senior events will be run off tomorrow. Cold weather and the work of the west park employees assure that the ice will be in almost perfect condition.
(TRIBUNE Photo.)
(Story on page 17.)



IRISH FREE STATE ENVOY VISITS COURTS. Chief Justice Timothy D. Hurley of Superior court (left) and Timothy Smiddy, Irish minister to United States.
(TRIBUNE Photo.)
(Story on page 11.)

WORLD
BELGIUM BO
AT BIER OF
HERO CARD

**King Lays Plan
Mercier Fun**

BY JAY ALLEN
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)
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BRUSSELS, Jan. 23.—Belgium prepared tonight to bury her soldier and hero of the world, Cardinal Desiré Mercier.

King Albert and Crown Prince Paul are expected to arrive the next day or two definitely the national tribute, which is paid by Belgium to the man, who defance of invaded many made his name known the world.

The funeral will be held Thursday morning in the Malines cathedral of the archdiocese. The body was taken along roads lined with villages, who knew in despair the length and breadth of Flanders fields—in every Belgium—told out the of the passing of the cardinal.

Sojourning Medical Aid Team
Cardinal Mercier died this afternoon at the Cardinal of St. Jean in Brussels last year, slipping out of his old body without hood or shroud. It is but weeks ago he lay down on his writing-table to let the surgeon search of the encyclopedic which was snapping away to his vast work. The man was too late to operate.

At three o'clock yesterday when he awoke the cardinal called his family. But not until 15 more the end, did his falling obedience from his spirit. He closed his eyes, which were from one face to another of capable of great states and his dove eyes the white room and placed on his lips, and when the clinch rang out the hand he brushed his hair.

King Visits Death Chamber
The bell of St. Jean's struck ten, went on tolling. The narrow cobbled Rue de la Paix had their heads and while the waiting bell men took up the lament St. Gobain rose above all the city. Then began a procession of the diplomatic world, in memory from the American embassy, since the ambassador from Brussels, to pay the honors.

Finally at five o'clock made way for the car of King and Prince Leopold, who were three at a time and lay beside the body of the man alive a vibrant spirit. But when white the helmeted and the invader at the little army. The queen, in her room for three days as her exposure while visiting regions, was unable to come.

Last Night Is Tragedy
Cardinal Mercier's last tranquillity in the quiet of his sleep a little, walking then to send his crucifix with his eighty year old son and nephews, Abbe Joseph and Prof. Charles T. Morel a professor at Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., as well as of clergy of his household.

With dawn Abbe Joseph man, while the aged cardinal in a steady voice, but he did command for fear his strength be unable to retain it. At 8 o'clock munifico and the confessor arrived and while the for the dying were held cardinal followed, book in hand munifico made a correction confessor. "Father Von" choked with emotion and died. Then followed the

Final Pledge of Fidelity
"And now the magnifico the dying prince of the church, "and then do profound bow.

"When he came to the to do—It that weighed O. Lord, who can bear the justice—the old prelate raised his arms and, letting loose, said: "Ah, out!" in a

Then the apostle began his prayers. At noon followed the bell and the opened on the lips formed two words—"The American lion, and when the lion, it was the last time an "au revoir."

Thus, three long hours

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